App. F. IX-4

1928-27 (Sanitary)

File No. 48-25

Previous References
San. 1-24 (18-20, 23, 25)
" 18-24 (1-5)
" 51-24 (9, 11, 13, 19, 20)

Serial Nos. 5, 7, 9, 13, 14,

Later References
San 20-27 (1-2)

p. 54 (E)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. (Fine)

Part B for November 1926

SUBJECT

Report on the working of sanitation in Mysore during 1925.

Sl. 12) To The Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.
" Director of Public Health, Bengal.
" Librarian, Fort St. George, Madras
" Secretary to Govt of H. E. H. the Nizam.
" Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
" Dewan of Cochin
" Dewan of Pudukottai
" Dewan of Baroda
" Chief Officer in charge of the Imperial Library Calcutta.
" Officer in charge of the Statistical Section, U. S. A.

No. G. 5171-80 dt 18-11-26.

Forwards copy of a report for the calendar year 1925.

Krishnamurthy
5/1/27

5664

WD 01264—GPB—40,000 -17-12-25

[App. F. III—2

General and Revenue Secretariat

San File No. 48 of 1925.

Serial No 5

From the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore
No Per 7. 15 Q. 18 5. 1926.
Forwards in triplicate a report on the working of ~~the~~ ~~Public Health~~ Sanitation in Mysore during 1925.

Subd. A copy of the report ~~with~~ ~~[illegible]~~ is ~~not~~ put up for submission to the First Member for perusal. The report will be further worked up after its return.

10013 22/5.

VAJ 20/5/26 HMK 20526 See 2) $ 21/5

First member. RG 22/5

2) Eae $ 22/5

Ve 25/5 3) DH review RG $ 26/5

4) Draft forwarding the report to the Press is put up

VAJ 27/5/26 5) Issue HMK 31526

To The Supdt Govt Printing
No G 9952 Dt 1.6.1926
Fds a copy of the report on Sanitation & requests him to have it set in type & 250 copies printed and kept ready for being bound with the Govt review.

HH No 20

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

5664

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

[App. F. III—2

General and Revenue Secretariat

San File No. 4.8 of 1925. (3

Serial No.

7) It is since ascertained that the no of deaths from consumption in the Mysore city, viz 206, does not represent ~~the~~ deaths among the actual citizens of the place. In view of the presence of the Sanatorium, many consumptives come from mofussil places & some even from outside the state. As all of them cannot get admission as in patients they stay in the city & get treatment as out-patients. Any deaths among such persons has to be attributed to the places to which they belong. In view of this, it is subd for a decn as to whether any change is necessary in para 5 (page 8) of the draft

JBS
23/6/26 AMK 23.6.26

8) Please make a typed copy of the draft

MWJ 5/7

9) A typed draft is subd

JBS
8/7/26

MSK 8.7.26

10) A draft review of the report of administration of the Sanitary Department for the calendar year 1925 is subd for appl

MWJ 2/8

Sec,

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

7.64.

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

[App. F. III—2

General and Revenue Secretariat

Sam File No. 48 of 1925. (4.

Serial No.

11) The draft put up is a very good review of the work of the Santy Dept & may be appd.

RR 7/8

First Member & Dewan

MW 9/8

1668 10/8

13) Appd.

14) But this is August — the ~~Review~~ Shd be obtained & Report reviewed earlier. latest in May or June.

A

~~Aug~~

~~[illegible]~~

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Received on
12. AUG. 1926
Reg. No. 1155

DC 11/8

RR 11/8. MW 11/8

(Take action for Exp Review) Appd. DC 12/8 (Please ~~[illegible]~~ S.T. re all reviews hereto for HH)

15)

ISSUE & RESOLUTION

16) The S.N. is after issue, is it not?

RR 12/8

17) Yes Br issue d/t & put up please

MW 12/8

9 To The Sanitary Commr

The Dcs. of Dts

The Presidents of Dt Boards

The Munel Commr Blore city

The President city Munel cl. Mysore

The President Santy Board K.G.F.

No G 1901-21 Dt 18.8.1926

Reviews the Report on Sanitation in the State during the calender year 1925.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

5064

WD 01264—GPB—40,000—17-12-25

[App. F. III—2

General and Revenue Secretariat

Sam File No. 48 of 1925.

(5)

Serial No

18) Draft Final note & submission noted subd.

19.8.26

First Member

Dewan

MW 20/8

2112 20/8

19) Final Note Signed by the Member is placed in the file

21/8

20) D.S.N. for apply

Dewan 21/8

MW 21/8.

P.T.O.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Final Note by the First Member of Council.

21)

Subject:—

Government Order reviewing report on Sanitation in Mysore during the calendar year 1925.

I submit herewith for His Highness's gracious perusal the Government Order reviewing the report on Sanitation in Mysore for the calendar year 1925.

Member of Council.

Bangalore,
21st Aug. 1926.

7

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit herewith for His Highness' gracious perusal a Final Note by the First Member of Council on the subject of the review of the Report on Sanitation in Mysore for the calendar year 1925.

K. Chandy.

DEWAN (in charge).

Bangalore,
24th August 1926.

S.N.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

No 205
24-8-26

Review of the report on Sanitation in Mysore for the year 1925.

Order.

23) KRW
26/8/26

C.I.-9

24) [illegible] 11-/26

1st member 28/V

25) [illegible] 29/8

30/V

Secy [illegible] 2/V

26) RG 31/8

27) Record

2395
28/8

[illegible] 31/8

5664-28 9

WD 01229—GPB—37,500—1-9-26

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Sm File No. 48 of 1925

Serial No.

Flag Y

28/ Printed copies of the report on Sanitation has been read, Subd with two draft distributing the copies among the Residency & foreign govts.

Sm 10/11/26 [illegible] 12/11

13 To The Secretary to the Resident

No Pol 447 Dt 17.11.1926

Forwards 5 copies of the report on Sanitation in Mysore for the calendar year 1925.

14 To The Secy to the Govt. of Bengal

The Director of P.H. Bengal

The Librarian Ft St. George, Madras,

The Secy to Govt of H.E.H. the Nizam

The Ch. Commr, Central Provinces

The Dewan of Cochin,

The Dewan of Pudukkottai

The Dewan of Baroda

The Ch. Officer in charge of the Imperial Library Calcutta,

The Officer in charge of the Statistical Section, U.S.A.

No G 5171-80 Dt 18.11.1926

Forwards a copy of the report on Sanitation in Mysore for the calendar year 1925.

B Sm 19/11/26

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Review of the report on Sanitation in Mysore for the year 1925.

No. 205
24-8-26

Order.

23) KKW
26/8/26

2395
28/8

48764

Fin 5664

(10)

No. per y 15
Enc. Reports in Triplicate
Statements in Duplicate

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated 18th May 1926

From B. MAHOMED USMON, ESQ., L.M. & S., San 48-25-5
Sanitary Commissioner with the
Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE.

To
R. RANGA RAO, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to Government,
Medical & Agricultural Departments,
Bangalore.

REV. SECTT. G. D. SECTION
Br. G M
18 MAY 1926

Sir,

I have the honor to submit ~~the~~ herewith in triplicate the annual report on Sanitation in Mysore for the calendar year 1925, together with the statistical statements I to XI in duplicate.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
S. Shivaram Rao
Personal Assistant,
FOR SANITARY COMMISSIONER M.G.

P. C. Raju.

REPORT ON SANITATION IN MYSORE FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1925.

-:0000:-

The following is a summary as furnished by the Meteorological Reporter to Government, of the chief meteorological features that prevailed in Mysore during 1925.

The mean day temperature was above normal in January and September by $1^{\circ}.0$ and $1^{\circ}.4$ respectively and below normal by $1^{\circ}.7$ in May; the difference in other months was not large. The annual mean was in excess at normal by less than half a degree.

Ind 2449
250 Copies
Proofs to Dept

The maximum temperature was above normal by a little over $2^{\circ}.0$ in the months of January and September; and it was $3^{\circ}.2$ below normal in May and $2^{\circ}.0$ in December on account of the unusual rains that fell during these months. April was the warmest month for the year and the mean value of the maximum temperature for the month was half a degree above normal. The annual mean was half a degree in excess at Bangalore and Hassan and normal at Mysore and Chitaldrug.

The mean minimum temperature did not vary much ~~form~~ from normal during the year except in December when it was $2^{\circ}.7$ above normal owing to the unusual cloudy weather during this month. January was the coldest month in the year. The yearly mean was half a degree in excess of normal at Hassan and Chitaldrug and nearly normal at Bangalore and Mysore.

The humidity was below the normal during January and February and above the normal during April and May.

The statement appended below gives the actual mean rain-fall for the various districts in the State and also the departure from the normal. The annual totals for the Malnad region were slightly above the normal while they

were in slight defect in the Maidan portions. The excess was the largest - viz., 15 percent for the Shimoga district and the deficit was large in the districts of Bangalore and Mysore. The precipitation was considerably below the average in October the deficiency for the State being as much as 60 percent and it washed was in fairly large excess during April and May. The yearly total for the State was 36.28 inches, i.e., it was practically normal.

Comparison of actual and average rain-fall in the State:-

District.		Actual	Departure in inches.	Percentage departure.
Bamgalore	...	26.32	-4.63	-15
Kolar	...	27.65	-0.56	-2
Tumkur	...	25.74	-0.41	-2
Mysore	...	24.71	-3.45	-12
Hassan	...	39.71	+0.98	+3
Shimoga	...	65.56	+8.58	+15
Kadur	...	76.84	+3.39	+5
Chitaldrug	...	22.41	+0.46	+5
Total	...	36.28	+0.16	0

PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS.

2. Rice was sold at 4.69 seers per rupee, ragi at 9.19 and Cholum at 8.43 on an average as against 4.56, 7.69 and 7.56 respectively in the previous year. The prices fell down slightly as compared with the prices of the previous year.

GENERAL CENSUS FIGURES.

3. The population of the State as per census of 1921 is 58,59,952 exclusive of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. The ratios throughout this report are based on this figure.

13

GENERAL BIRTH REGISTRATION.

4. The total number of births registered during the year 1925 was 51,139 males and 49,443 females making a total of 100,582 as against 54,650, 51,166 and 105,816 respectively in 1924. The ratio per 1,000 of population was 17.16 or 0.89 lower than that of the preceding year and was the same as the quinquennial mean.

The male births as usual preponderated, the proportion of males ~~from~~ born to every 100 females born averaging 103.43 against 106.80 in 1924.

Compared with 1924, Bangalore, Kolar and Chitaldrug returned higher rates, the largest difference, plus 1.58, being recorded for Kolar. The decrease in the other five districts ranged between 5.12 in Shimoga to 1.00 in Hassan.

The highest rate during the year under report was returned by Kolar District (21.72) and the lowest by Kadur (13.01). The rates for the other districts ranged between 13.72 (Hassan) and 20.92 (Chitaldurg).

Births exceeded deaths in 4 districts, the largest difference 5.15 per mille being recorded for Kolar. The districts of Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur returned an excess of deaths over births, the excess being marked for Hassan (10.44) and Kadur (10.02). This must to a large extent be attributed to defective registration.

BIRTHS REGISTRATION IN URBAN AREAS.

5. The total number of births registered in town ~~circles~~ circles during the year 1925 was 21,271, giving a ratio of 27.63 per mille of population as compared with 21,800 and 28.31 respectively in the preceding year. The corresponding figures for rural circles were 79,311 and 15.57 respectively. As in the previous year, there was an excess of births over deaths, averaging 7.21 per mille for the town circles and an

excess of deaths over births amounting to ~~1.43~~ 1.21 per mille for rural circles.

The highest birth-rate were recorded in Halebid (47.25) and Goribidnur (46.14). Fifteen other towns returned rates varying between 35.03 in Bowringpet and (44.38 in Sidlaghatta. The marginally noted towns recorded very low rates due evidently to neglect of the registration of Vital Statistics.

1.	Bellavi	8.95
2.	~~Harihar~~	7.46
3.	Bhadravati	7.39
4.	Kyatasandra	7.37
5.	Nonavinakere	7.09
6.	Holenarsipur	6.73
7.	Harnhalli	5.98
8.	Koppa	5.82
9.	Holavanahalli	5.04
10.	Arakalgud	1.34
11.	~~Molakalmuru~~	.81

The following is a statement of births recorded in areas where a special staff for the registration of births and deaths was maintained.

Place.	No. of births	Ratio per mille of population.	Still-births.
1. Bangalore City	4,453	37.58	62
2. Mysore City	2,548	30.35	49
3. Kolar Gold Fields	3,324	38.34	86

GENERAL DEATH REGISTRATION.

6. The total number of deaths recorded in 1925 was 102,263 as compared with 124,120 in the previous year. The death rate was ~~17.43~~ 17.44 as against 21.18 in 1924. According to districts, the highest rate was maintained by Kadur and amounted to 23.03 per mille as against 27.42 in 1924. The lowest rate (14.70) was returned for Tumkur. The death rates for the other districts ranged between 15.05 (Bangalore) and 20.38 (Hassan).

7. From the point of view of mortality, the months of September was the most healthy and the months of January March and April the most unhealthy. Considered by quarters, the quarter ending March returned the largest deaths (28,846) and the quarter ending September the fewest (23,801).

excess of deaths over births amounting to ~~1.43~~ 1.21 per mille for rural circles.

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(15)

8. The highest number of deaths was as in the last year recorded at the age period of 60 and above (20,586) and 1 to 5 (13,836). The ratio per 1,000 of population at the respective age periods was as usual highest among the children under one year of age and the next highest at the age period of 60 and upwards.

9. The deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 10,354 as compared with 12,118 in 1924 and 9,321 in 1923, the ratio per 1,000 of recorded births being 102.94, 114.51 and 88.05 respectively. The highest rate was returned for Shimoga 145.69. Kadur returned the next highest rate 131.96. The Mysore District continued to return the lowest rate which was 64.08 as compared with 78.00 in the preceding year.

The infantile mortality recorded in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities and on the Kolar Gold Fields was as under:-

Place.		No. of deaths of infants.	Ratio per mille of recorded births.
Bangalore City	...	857	193.00
Mysore City	...	298	116.95
Kolar Gold Fields	...	666	199.82

An analysis for illustrative purposes of the causes of deaths of infants on the Kolar Gold Fields is given below.-

Debility 183, convulsions 79, still-births 86, diarrhoea-dysentery and other bowel complaints 83 penumonia bronchitis and other respiratory troubles 39, premature births 50, malnutrition 98, fevers 13, small-pox 7 and other causes 28.

No organised endeavour has yet been initiated anywhere excepting the three Cities, in connection with Infant Welfare Work. The annual Baby shows and Health Exhibitions

however were held in all important places. At the kind invitation of the Chairman of the Civic and Social Progress Association at Mysore I delivered an adress on the occasion of the Baby Week in that City. The following extracts explain the lings of action recommended for adoption by the Municipality:-

" *** The causes that raise the infantile mortality and those that govern the general mortality have, - beside special consideration - a common origin in a low standard of general Sanitation. Infants are delicate indicators of the social and sanitary conditions which obtain in any locality or community. They are influenced by insanitary environment to a much greater extent thand adults, so that any effort directed towards the amelioration of the child should reckon also with the problem of providing a wholesome sanitary environment. A reduction in the infantile mortality is the effect of the joint action as much of the improved housing, drainage and water-supply as of the increased care given to the individual mother and child. Nevertheless the fact remains, that the child is the dominant factor. And the focussing of public attention on its careful nurture will, in time, bring about a gradual improvement in the environmental conditions. It may not be incorrect to say that the care of the child is, in a manner, the stepping stone to the whole field of Preventive Medicine. Handle the child and you handle the whole gamut of the physical and social reconstruction of the people". *****

" Among the steps that it is desirable for the City Municipality to take I include the appointment of Lady Health Visitors as foremost in importance. For the properly trained Health Visitor the subject of Child Welfare offers a field capable of great fundamental service during the pregnancy of the ~~mentk~~ mother. She sees under which kind of social and hygienic conditions the prospective mother is living and notices the character of her general nutrition and the kind of food she is taking. The excretion of albumin is always a warning to the carefully watched. She will see to it that at proper intervals the necessary examination of specimens takes place, and in every way possible she prepares the prospective mother to assume her new duties with a proper spirit of responsibility. After delivery she sees that the best interests of the baby as well as those of the mother are properly conserved. When the Health Visitor is in the house she has a rare opportunity to observe and advise about the diet and habits of the older children. Even among the very poor and ignorant it will be surprising to see how quickly a crowd of ill-fed children can be transformed by the weekly visits of the Child Welfare Visitor. Such a family becomes a model for the neighbour hood. She comes across cases of communicable diseases, notably tuberculosis, leprosy,

(17)

small-pox &c., - and assists in bringing advice and held to the people and notifying to the local authorities at the ~~time fe-~~ same time for such action as may be practicable in each case."

10. In the Bangalore City, the Lady Health Visitor continued work on the lines of previous years. She resigned at the close of the half year and the appointment remained vacant during the rest of the year. The employment of 2 Lady Health Visitors has been sanctioned by the Municipal Council. A milk-centre continued to be maintained by the Civic and Social Progress Association in Ganigarpet aided by a monthly contribution of Rs.30/- by the Municipality The creche opened by the Maternity and Child Welfare Association in the Mill Road provided for the care of twenty children.

The Gunamba Maternity and Child Welfare Trust, the Civic and Social Progress Association and the Red Cross Society in Mysore City evinced their usual keen interest in improving the social conditions of the people as well as in ~~redeing~~ rendering every possible assistance as regards Maternity and Child Welfare work and allied activities.

On the Kolar Gold Fields four centres, 3 on the Mining area established by the Mining Companies and under the control of the Chief Medical Officer and one in Robertsonpet established by the Sanitary Board and under the control of the Medical Officer of Health were working throughout the area. The statement of work done at these centres was as follows:-

No, of baths given to babies.	No. of pregnant women attended the clinic for advice.	No. of confined women seen by the Health Visitor in their huts.	No. of mothers with their infants attended the clinic
12,708	1,010	2,140	6,022

The centres received a contribution of Rs.1,560/- for

comforts &c., during the year from the Indian Red Cross Society. The expenditure incurred by the Sanitary Board on the one Centre maintained by them at Robertsonpet amounted to Rs.1,106/-.

11. The general death-rate among males averaged 18.00 per mille of population as compared with 16.89 among Females. In the town circles, more women than men died in proportion to population of each sex. the difference averaging 1.29 per mille. The proportion of male deaths in the State to the female deaths was 110.62 to 100 as against 106.30 in the preceding year. The proportion was highest for Kadur district (118.32) and lowest for Bangalore district (104.19).

The female death-rate preponderated at the age periods 10 - 15, 15 - 20 and 30 and under 40 years, the difference being most noticeable at the age period of 15 and under 20.

12. According to classes the death-rate among Mahomedans was 14.18 among Hindus 17.31 and among other classes 31.82 corresponding rates for 1924 being respectively 19.20, 20.29 and 63.41.

DEATHS IN URBAN AREAS.

13. The deaths registered in towns during the year under report numbered 15,728 against 19,450 in 1924 representing annual ratio of 20.43 and 25.26 per mille respectively. The highest total mortality rates were returned for Alur (54.95) Heggadadevankote (49.11) Saragur (42.73) Sivane (42.50) Saklespur (37.44) Gundlupet (36.79) and Ajjampur (36.13). Fevers accounted for the high death-rate in Alur and Heggadadevankote; plague in Ajjampur and Saragur and small-pox in Gundlupet. Nine other towns returned a rate exceeding 30 per mille, the district and the taluk head-quarter towns among them being Tiptur (35.31) Mugur (33.90) Tarikere(32.08) Saligrama Sringere (31.76) Hiriyur (31.73) Bangalore (31.54) Hunsur (31.14) Chennarayapatna (30.26)

and Talkad (30.14).

14. In fourteen towns the recorded deaths were below 10 per mille, the taluk head quarter towns among these being T.Narsipur 9.85, Malur 9.79. Kolar 9.13, Nanjangud 8.58, Shikaripur 7.33, Hole-Narsipur 6.73, Mandya 6.14, Dodballapur 5.66, Arakalgud 4.03. The registration of Vital Statistics in these towns should receive more careful attention.

The following is a statement of mortality recorded in areas where a special staff for the registration of Vital ~~Statistics~~- occurrences was employed.

Place.	No. of deaths	Ratio.	Quinquennial mean.
Bangalore City	3,739	31.54	33.30
Mysore City	1.864	22.20	29.02
Kolar Gold Fields	2,114	24.11	26.37

Decreased rates as compared with 1924 were returned for all the three Cities.

GENERAL HISTORY OF CHIEF DISEASES.

15. The following statement shows at a glance the death-rates per mille from the chief causes of mortality in 1925 as compared with those in 1924.

Causes.	1925			1924		
	Urban.	Rural.	Combined.	Urban.	Rural.	Combined.
Cholera	.00	.00	.00	1.74	1.24	1.31
Small-pox	.60	1.35	1.25	.65	1.21	1.13
Plague	.99	.82	.84	1.16	.52	.61
Fevers	5.21	9.17	8.65	5.92	10.96	10.31
Dysentery and Diarrhoea.	1.51	.48	.61	2.01	.59	.78
Respiratory	2.06	.32	.53	2.21	.27	.53
Injuries	.32	.17	.19	0.39	.19	.22
All other causes	11.13	4.48	5.35	11.19	5.53	6.20
All causes	21.85	16.78	17.05	26.26	20.56	21.18

There was an increased mortality as compared with 1924 only under 2 heads viz., small-pox and plague. The other causes accounted for ~~fevers~~ fewer deaths, no deaths being returned at all from cholera.

CHOLERA.

16. ~~The~~ For the first time during the past several years, no out-break of cholera occurred in any district, either in a sporadic or in a epidemic form.

SMALL-POX.

17. Small-pox accounted for 7,338 deaths against 6,642 in 1924 representing annual ratios of 1.25 and 1.13 per mille respectively. The year opened with 764 deaths in January. The highest number of deaths (1,258) was returned in the month of March, September, October and November were the months of the least prevalence of the disease.

18. According to districts, the largest number of deaths (1,929) was returned for Kolar. The Districts of Kadur and Shimoga returned the lowest mortality from this cause, amounting to 3 and 308 respectively. The highest rate in proportion to population was returned for Kolar District. The other districts in which the rate exceeded one per mille were Tumkur. Hassan and Chitaldrug.

19. Fifty-six towns returned a total of 463 deaths from small-pox against 467 from sixty-one towns in 1924. The towns most affected were Madagiri 8.16, Gundlupet 6.53. Sidlaghatta 6.32, Hiriyur 6.11 and Kunigal 5.91.

20. The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 1,71,322 as compared with 1,53,720 in 1924.

The following extract from the report of the Health Officer, Kolar Gold Fields, is of interest.

"A total of 219 attacks with 27 deaths occurred on the Kolar Gold Fields. The agewar distribution of cases

(20)

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20. The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 1,71,322 as compared with 1,53,720 in 1924.

The following extract from the report of the Health Officer, Kolar Gold Fields, is of interest. -

"A total of 219 attacks with 27 deaths occurred on the Kolar Gold Fields. The agewar distribution of cases

was 5.02 percent of the attacks was under 1 year of age, 14.16% between 1 and 5 years, 13.24% between 5 and 10 years and 67.58% above 10 years of age.

This again shows that the incidence of the disease has shifted to later years of life and calls for the need for re-vaccination about the 10th year. Out of the total figures reported, 123 attacks with 7 deaths were amongst the more or less protected and 96 attacks with 20 deaths amongst the unprotected. The case mortality amongst the protected was 5.69% and amongst the unprotected 20.83%. This surely makes out a strong case for vaccination.

PLAGUE.

21. A total of 7,743 attacks with 4,943 deaths was reported for the year as compared with 5,065 attacks and 3,618 deaths in 1924. The death-rate was .84 as against .61 in the previous year and the ratio percent of deaths to attacks was 63.83 against 71.4 In proportion to population, Chitaldrug returned the highest rate (1.77). The next highest rate (1.68) was returned for the Hassan district. Death-rates lower than 1.00 per mille of population were returned for all districts except Kadur, Mysore, Hassan and Chitaldurg. Tumkur district returned the lowest rate (.17).

22. Forty-three towns reported a total of 767 deaths as against 899 from 46 towns in 1924. The highest death-rates were returned for Saragur (33.06), Talkad (27.46) Ajjampur (19.93) and Mugur (14.13). The death-rates were also high in Tiptur (11.37), Harihalli (11.90) and Malebennur (9.18).

23. The inoculations performed totalled 78,181 as against 48,627 in 1924. The highest number of inoculations aggregating to 20,192 was done in the Chitaldrug district. Three Sub Assistant Surgeons were posted for special

inoculation duty in the badly affected areas in this district. The number of inoculations done in the Hassan district was large and amounted to 17,757.

24. The admissions for plague into the Epidemic Diseases Hospitals and the results of treatment were as follows:-

Place.	Admissions.	Recoveries.	Percentage of recoveries to admissions.
Bangalore City	0	0	0
Mysore City	7	3	45.0
Kolar Gold Fields	0	0	0

INFLUENZA.

25. No prevalence of influenza was reported during the year except for a few sporadic cases in the Kolar district.

FEVERS.

26. The number of deaths registered from fevers was 50,734 as against 60,392 in 1924, the death-rate being 8.65 and 10.31 respectively. The largest number of deaths 14,998 was recorded during the quarter ending March and the fewest 11,097 for the quarter ending September. The highest rate for the year 14.68 was returned for Hassan district and the lowest for Bangalore district (4.89).

The towns returned 4,018 deaths from fevers as against 4,559 in 1924, the mortality rates being 8.65 and 10.31 respectively. The highest rates were returned for Alur 46.90, Shivane 37.14, Mudigere 20.35, Gundlupet 19.81, Sringeri 19.06 and Molakalmuru 18.45. The deaths from fevers in proportion to population returned for head-quarter towns are shown below arranged in the order of greatest prevalence of fevers as indicated by the recorded rates Chickmagalur 11.89, Chitaldrug 5.04, Hassan 4.32,

(23)

Shimoga 4.21, Tumkur 3.16, Bangalore 3.05 and Kólar 2.77 and Mysore 2.15.

27. As usual, the oiling of pools, filling in of disused wells and such other measures ~~contained~~ continued to receive some amount of attention. Free distribution of quinine was made in the affected villages of the Malnad districts. A small special staff for anti-malarial work was maintained in the Mysore City. ~~Trenchings~~ Tracings have been prepared of all breeding places in Ittiegud, Nazarabad, Lashkar and Fort Mohallas. The Health Officer has applied to the Municipality for facilities in the ~~scope~~ shape of extra staff and expenditure in furtherance of an extensive anti-malarial campaign in the City.

~~28.~~ RELAPSING-FEVER.

28. Under relapsing fever, a total of 697 attacks with 89 deaths was reported in daily returns as against 1,222 attacks with 295 deaths in the preceding year. The districts most affected were Mysore and Shimoga. In addition to the available local aid, special duty Sub Assistant Surgeons were posted to combat the epidemic in these districts. The intravenous injections of Neo-salvarsan administered in all the affected villages numbered 1,028.

29. The Reserve Sanitary Inspector newly attached to this Department for preliminary epidemiological investigations in selected areas was deputed to carry out hook-worm investigation in the Krishnarajpet. Yedatore. Hunsur and Heggadadevankote taluks and to conduct a malarial survey in Krishnarajpet, Yedatore and Heggadadevankote towns. An aggregate of 104 villages were visited by him according to a programme made out from time to time. Among these hook-worm was prevalent in only 47 villages. Against a total of nearly 3,000 persons examined in the course of house-to-house visits in the 47 affected villages 558 persons were found to be suffering from the disease. The local Sub Assistant Surgeons and the Sanitary Inspectors were

associated with the Reserve Sanitary Inspector in conducting the investigations. The medical treatment of over 350 cases of hook-worm carried out as a part of regular work of the staff apart from alleviating a great deal of suffering resulted in a considerable diminition of the focii of infection. Suitable instructions were given at the various stages of progress of the investigation - by the Sanitary Commissioner who himself scrutinised the work of the staff in the Krishnarajpet, Hunsur and Yedatore taluks. Medical treatment for hook-worm was given by the local Sub Assistant Surgeons except in the Krishnarajpet taluk where on account of the relatively greater prevalence of infection and extra Sub Assistant Surgeon was posted for special duty. Circular instructions have been issued to the Medical Subordinates in charge of Dispensaries in areas known to be affected to note down the addresses of patients that may hereafter seek treatment at the Dispensary for Ankylostomiasis and to lose no time in proceeding to the villages named to find out and treat other similar cases should there by any.

In regard to malaria - 897 cases reported to have been suffering from fevers (both adults and children) in the Krishnarajpet, Yedatore and Heggadadevankote towns Necessary instructions were kindly issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District to the Presidents of the Town Municipal Councils concerned who actively interested themselves in the investigation and co-operated with the staff. The breeding places of the infective mosquitoes were deterimined and suitable suggestions were made for their removal.

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

30. The number of deaths registered under dysenteryand diarrhoea was 3,613 as against 4,588 in 1924, the annual ratios being .61 and .78 respectively. The largest number of deaths from these causes occurred during the

Shimoga 4.21, Tumkur 3.16, Bangalore 3.05 and Kólar 2.77 and Mysore 2.15.

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quarter ending December and the fewest during the quarter ending June. The highest death-rate was returned from Shimoga 1.16.

31. Eighy-four towns returned a total of 1,165 deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea against 1,550 deaths from 74 towns in 1924. The diseases were largely prevalent in Birur 4.75 and Kolar Gold Gields 4.14. Six other towns returned a rate of over 2 per mille of population.

32. The samples of water reported to have been received at the Public Health Institute for determination of potability or freedom from bacterial contamination numbered 401, of which 67 were examined chemically and 334 bacteriologically.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

33. Under respiratory diseases 3,130 deaths were registered with a ~~mort~~ mortality rate of .53 as compared with ~~31.27~~ 3,127 and ~~5.13~~ .53 per mille respectively in 1924. Of the recorded deaths ~~1,608~~ 1,589 occurred in 68 towns. The highest death-rate were returned for Konanur town ~~and Mysore~~ and Bangalore Cities, the ratios being ~~49.42~~ 11.33, ~~11.33~~ and 7.09 respectively.

34. There were 206 deaths from consumption in Mysore City with a mortality rate of 2.45 per 1,000 of population as against 166 during 1924 and against the average of 148.2 during the past quinquennium. ~~on~~ On the Kolar Gold Fields, the deaths from consumption numbered 73, equivalent to 3.27 percent of the recorded ~~deaths from consumption~~ total mortality.

35. Of the 124 patients that were admitted to the Princess Krishnarajammanni Sanatorium during the year, 15 cases were recorded as "much improved", 7 as "improved" and in 25 ~~ex~~ others the development of the disease was markedly arrested. Twelve cases were "stationary" 29 were discharg otherwise and 12 died. Of the number admitted 24

continued to remain under treatment at the close of the year.

The out-door patients numbered 1,524 of whom 479 were cured and 496 showed improvement.
The sanitorium is growing in popularity and the need for increased accomodation is felt.

INJURIES.

36. The deaths under this cause aggregated to 1,110 against 1,307 in 1924, the deathrate being ~~9.18~~ .19 against .22 in the preceding year. Of the recorded deaths under this head 200 were cases of suicide, 791 were the result of accidents and ~~119~~ 128 were returned as due to snake-bite &c.. as against 240. 817 and 250 respectively in the preceding year. The mortality for the towns was ~~250~~ 247 representing a ratio of .32 as against .39 in 1924. The number of deaths from this cause returned for Kolar Gold Fields was ~~98~~ 180 as against 88 in the preceding year of which 75 are reported to have been due to mining accidents as against 67 in 1924.

~~37x~~ ALL OTHER CAUSES.

37. Under this head 31,~~411~~ 386 deaths were returned a against 36,778 in 1924 yielding ratios 5.36 and 6.20 per mille respectively.

38. In towns the deaths from all other causes amounted to ~~7,599~~ 7583 corresponding to an annual ratio of 9.87 per mille of population as compared with 8,622 or 11.19 per mille in the preceding year. The highest rates were recorded for ~~Mysore 129.10~~, Saklespur 30.84, Heggadadevankote 25.77, Bangalore 18.23 and Tiptur 16.08. In fifteen ~~ag~~ other towns the rates exceeded 10 per mille of population.

CENTRAL SANITARY BOARD.

39. There was no change in the constitution of the Board. The place of Secretary continued to remain vacant during the year.

No new schemes came up for the consideration of the Board during the year under report nor were any funds allotted by Government for administration by the Board. The question of reconstituting the Board so as to enlarge its scope of usefulness is under the consideration of Government.

40. The expenditure incurred during the year by the Improvement Trust Board, Mysore City aggregated to Rs.1,49,585. The work consisted of laying pipe sewers in II, III, IV, V, Nazarbad and Ittigegud drainage areas, improvement of storm water drains, laying out of Chamundi, Lakshmipuram and Edga Extensions and of Narasimharaja and Vanivilas Mahallas and construction of new Municipal Office building.

41. The total outlay in the Public Works Department during the year on works of a sanitary nature was Rs.28,926. The works related to additions or improvements to water-supplies in Bangalore and Mysore Cities; improvement of water-supplies in the Chickmagalur, Chintamani, Kolar, Koppa and Molakalmuru towns; and construction of the main sewage drain in the Nelamangala Town.

42. An aggregate expenditure of Rs.1,93,992 was incurred by Municipalities chiefly on improvement of drains and wells, removal of congestion, filling up insanitary pits and construction of public latrines.

VILLAGE SANITATION.

43. The provisions of the Village Sanitation Regulation were introduced during the year into 119 villages making a total of 13,573 in 1925. Separate places for storing manure were set apart in 2,226 villages.

44. The main item of sanitary improvement in villages was as usual, the construction or improvement of wells, the number newly sunk during the year being 323 and those improved 293 making a total of 616 wells

against an approximate out-lay of Rs.1,15,160. The villages shifted to healthier sites numbered 102. Minor improvements such as clearing of lantana and prickly pear filling up hollows and ditched diches and the general tidying up otherwise of villages are reported to have received some amount of attention.

IMPROVEMENT OF MALNAD.

45. The work under the Malnad Improvement Scheme continued to be administered by the respective District Boards of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan. The distribution of quinine was actively pursued, a total of about 1,50,000 tabloids having been given away in the affected tracts. The cost incurred for the purpose amounted to Rs.5,248-12-0. The special staff of vaccinators performed - 10,339 vaccinations of which 8,464 were successful.

In Hassan district an expenditure of Rs.2,530-4-9 was incurred both for the new and old well works and 7 wells were completed during the year. Estimates for 5 other wells aggregating to Rs.2,959 were newly prepared and the works were in varying stages of progress.

Under Government Order No. L. 1891-902/San. 50-24-13 dated the 8th September 1925 a Committee of constituted to consider the report of an Economic Survey of the Malnad carried out by Mr. S. Kesava Iyengar, M.A., who had been temporarily appointed by Government for the purpose in February 1925. I was invited to participate in the deliberations of the Committee so far as medical relief and sanitation in the Malnad are concerned and the conslusions arrived at on the subject of improved sanitation may be summed up as follows:-

(1) The Sanitary Inspectors should maintain a register showing the number of unprotected children in each village and bring it up-to-date from time to time, (2) They should temselves set the programme for vaccinators and perform

all other duties enjoined on them for the successful working of the Kurnool System of Vaccination in their areas. (3) They should veryfy not less than 50 per cent of the cases returned every month as having been performed by the Vaccinator. (4) They should work in subordination to the Chief Sanitary Inspector so far as the Vaccination Department is concerned and should submit a monthly diary to him of villages inspected and cases verified. (5) Special efforts should be made for removing villages from insanitary localities to sites higher up and keeping them free of rank vegetation. (6) Existing wells should be got deepened and special efforts should be made to have more wells sunk in suitable places. (7) The diseases peculiar to the Malnad have to be investigated before practical relief and sanitary measures can be applied. A special establishment should be entertained for this purpose in each Malnad district consisting of an Assistant Surgeon, a Sub Assistant Surgeon, a Shekdar and a peon. The staff should deal with all villages which show a decline in population, make house to house enquiries of disease and take material for the study of cases. In this way, scientific and statistical data should be collected, upon which to base further programmes of work.

Detailed proposals submitted by this office for the organisation needed for conducting a disease survey and allied investigation are under the consideration of Government.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

46. Five hundred and twenty-six schools were inspected in the various places where dispensaries are stationed and 50,850 children were examined of whom 14,858 were given medical relief. The most common ailments noticed were chronic conjunctivitis, skin diseases, malaria, worms and bronchitis.

30

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.

47. The usual sanitary arrangements such as entertainment of temporary conservancy staff, erection of temporary latrines and the adoption of precautions to prevent the fouling of drinking water supplies are reported to have been adopted on accasions of jatras and car-festivals that took place during the year. The jatras of more than usual importance were the Panchalinga Darsana jatra at Talkad and the Mahamastakabhishekam at Sravanabelagola.

ROUTINE INSPECTIONS IN MUNICIPALITIES.

48. As in the previous years general sanitation in the Bangalore City of the respective areas was looked after by 5 Sanitary Inspectors. The total number of house-to.house inspections performed by them was 7,141 against 5,423 in 1928. Remediable sanitary defects were noticed in 3,758 premises and 3,143 notices were issued under different sections of the Municipal Regulations. The terms of 2,341 notices were complied with. Prosecutions were instituted in 771 instances as against 1,417 of the previous year. The amount of fine realised therefrom Rs.863/- as against 1,743 of the previous year.

In the Mysore City 2,741 premises were visited by the Health Officer and Sanitary Inspectors in connection with sanitation. Notices were issued in 628 cases under various sections of the Municipal Regulation. Terms of the notices were complied with in 398 cases and 74 prosecutions were launched in the Honarary Bench Magistrate's Court. Among these conviction was obtained in 30 cases, while 36 were aquitted, 5 withdrawn and 3 remained pending at the end of the year. The cases aquitted or withdrawn were those in which the parties had complied with the terms of notices. The total amount of fine imposed by the Court was Rs.94-4-0.

During the year 1,374 notices were served on the

Kolar Gold Fields of which 309 were under Sanitary Board Bye-laws. Out of 1,374 notices 736 were withdrawn parties having complied with the terms before taking ~~for~~ ~~the~~ further action and 157 notices were filed ~~wi~~ in the Court against 161 persons. Out of 161 persons prosecuted 75 cases against 78 persons were withdrawn with the permission of the Court, the parties having complied with the terms after chargsheeting. Sixty-six persons were convicted and 15 were aquitted. Cases against two persons were pending disposal at the end of the year. The total amount of fine realised was Rs.153-8-0.

49. A similar routine procedure was in force in other Municipal towns but not as systematically ~~in these~~ ~~towns~~ as in the three Cities. So far as ~~informatepm-~~ information has been furnished, the Sanitary Inspectors in these towns issued a total of 1,527 notices which were also backed by repeated personal persuasion. The terms of 1,198 notices were ~~xxxx~~ complied with and 79 cases were put up for prosecution resulting in fines which amounted to Rs.79-12-0.

GENERAL REMARKS.

50. I held charge of the ~~appointmentn~~ appointment of Sanitary Commissioner throughout the year.

The towns and villages inspected by me during the year numbered 78 and 75 respectively. In the villages inspected, besides the general sanitary ~~condition~~ condition, the vital statistics and the state of vaccination received particular scrutiny. The Chief Sanitary Inspectors itinerated an aggregate of 1,393 villages while the District Medical Officers and the Medical Officers subordinates to them visited a total of 152 and 1051 villages respectively for affording medical relief, for performing anti-plague inoculations or for giving intra-venous injections for relapsing fever.

~~51~~. In the subordinate staff Mr. B. Srikantaiya, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Kolar was retired on superannuation and Mr. J. J. Simon was appointed Chief Sanitary Inspector in his place.

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A.R.M. SANITARY COMMISSIONER, M.G.

San. No. 21]

MYSORE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Annual Form No. I.

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PROVINCE OF MYSORE DURING THE YEAR. 1925

1	2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10	
No.	District	Population according to census of			Number of births registered			Ratio of births per 1,000 of populations			Number of males born to every 100 female born	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years			Ratio of births per 1000 of the population for the past year	Remarks
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total				Males	Females	Total		
1	Bangalore	463783	443152	906935	8603	9066	17669	18.57	20.45	19.48	94.90	4.41		18.21	18.33	18.31	18.82	
2	Kolar	404961	387378	792339	8731	8486	17217	21.58	21.90	21.72	102.90	5.15		19.90	19.84	20.82	20.14	
3	Tumkur	394897	378225	773122	7133	6707	13840	18.06	17.70	17.90	106.35	3.20		20.18	19.95	20.07	19.72	
4	Mysore	702931	700388	1403319	10814	10271	21085	15.39	14.66	15.20	105.29		3.24	15.68	13.98	14.97	15.63	
5	Hassan	292249	291711	583960	3531	3228	6759	12.08	13.71	13.72	109.38		10.44	15.15	14.33	14.82	14.72	
6	Shimoga	257150	235410	492560	3988	3665	7653	15.50	15.56	15.13	108.81		4.58	18.24	18.95	18.53	20.25	
7	Kadur	174615	158923	333538	2239	2103	4342	12.82	13.23	13.01	106.46		10.02	15.38	15.46	15.32	14.99	
8	Chitaldrug	294955	279224	574179	6100	5917	12017	20.68	21.20	20.99	103.09	5.12		18.29	18.79	18.75	20.88	
	Total for the Province ...	2985574	2874411	5859952	51139	49443	100582	17.13	17.20	17.16	103.48		.28	17.70	17.43	17.48	18.05	

N.B.—No alteration is to be made in the standard series of statement. The "total for this province" should always be shown in each.

Office of Sanitary Commissioner,
Mysore Government,

Bangalore....17th....January.....1926.

W.D. 01188—GBPM—50—4-9-17

Sanitary Commissioner,
Mysore Government.

Deaths registered according to Age in the Distric

1	2		3		4		5		6	
Districts	Under 1 year		1 year and under 5		5 and under 10		10 and under 15		15 and under	
	Males	Female	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	
Bangalore	874	987	963	914	504	443	313	307	280	3
Kolar	1117	1054	1263	1169	436	390	260	219	225	2
Tumkur	636	544	935	872	437	441	274	223	258	2
Mysore	691	676	1536	1485	908	909	789	642	777	74
Hassan	466	394	651	682	397	421	339	311	358	2
Shimoga	619	496	663	617	280	260	187	175	214	3
Kadur	292	281	390	373	293	255	174	152	180	2
Chitaldrug	698	529	671	652	411	349	248	223	278	3
Total for the province	5393	4961	7072	6764	3666	3468	2584	2252	2570	27
Population	77962	80696	267884	287959	406512	416311	367849	317174	249671	226
Ratio for 1,000 living	69·17	61·47	26·39	23·49	9·01	8·33	7·02	7·10	10·29	12

(35)

M No. IV.

ot the ~~Province of~~ Mysore State during the year 1925.

W.D. 01191—GBPM—50—4-9-17.

	7		8		9		10		11	
	20 and under 30		30 and under 40		40 and under 50		50 and under 60		60 and upwards	
	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f	m	f
6	4.85	6.46	4.87	5.70	5.08	3.93	5.31	4.46	19.14	17.64
8	4.09	6.03	4.57	4.65	4.13	3.00	4.76	3.35	17.53	15.00
5	4.83	5.51	4.59	4.06	4.69	3.76	5.03	4.31	15.56	12.17
7	15.12	16.72	16.11	14.31	14.88	11.93	13.92	11.61	26.46	22.69
7	7.24	8.11	7.73	6.69	7.58	7.27	6.03	4.92	12.35	9.95
9	5.45	6.87	6.94	5.63	7.06	4.56	5.64	4.10	7.63	7.03
3	5.28	6.50	6.37	4.67	6.16	3.57	4.86	3.54	5.68	4.30
	4.95	6.20	4.27	3.61	3.90	3.06	4.40	3.06	7.80	5.93
3	5181	6240	5545	4932	5348	3908	4995	3935	11215	9471
46	196878	525073	437965	374208	291532	258931	999449	187056	189839	180557
8	26.31	11.88	12.66	13.17	18.34	15.09	4.99	21.03	59.07	51.34

M Mamoo

Sanitary Commissioner,
MYSORE GOVERNMENT.

ANNUAL FORM

Deaths registered according to classes in the Dis

1	2	3					
No.	Districts	Population according to Census of 1911				Number of	
		Muhammadans	Hindus	Other classes	Total	Muhammadans	Hin
1	Bangalore	64165	820336	22434	906935	696	125
2	Kolar	56175	715054	21110	792339	836	110
3	Tumkur	37904	724665	10553	773122	452	107
4	Mysore	53464	1337844	12011	1403319	957	241
5	Hassan	19071	552680	12209	583960	202	11
6	Shimoga	35918	452169	12473	492560	541	86
7	Kadur	17967	300510	15061	333538	312	71
8	Chitaldrug	30723	529378	14078	574176	473	80
	Total for the Province	315387	5415636	128929	5859952	4469	93
	Total for the previous year				-	6057	109

N.B.—This and all other statements refer to Natives only and not to Europeans. It shou

Office of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary
Commissioner, Mysore Government,

Bangalore, 17th May 1916.

No. V.

icts of the Province of Mysore during the year 1925.

W D. 01192—GBPM—50—30-8-17.

4			5			
leaths registered			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			
lus	Other classes	Total	Muhammadans	Hindus	Other classes	Total
3	376	13655	10.85	15.34	16.76	16.56
4	1267	13132	10.47	15.66	60.01	16.57
2	182	11366	11.39	14.81	17.25	14.69
5	393	25535	17.90	18.08	32.73	18.20
4	337	11903	10.60	11.74	27.62	20.38
1	689	9941	13.56	19.21	55.27	20.13
3	258	7683	17.38	23.65	17.14	23.05
3	592	9078	15.40	15.14	42.09	17.65
0	4094	102263	14.18	17.31	31.82	17.45
7	8176	124120	19.20	20.29	63.41	21.01

be noted in a foot-note what castes are included under the class Hindus and other classes.

Sr. Surgeon & Sany. Commissioner, Mysore Govt.

FORM No. III.

S... during each month of the year 1925

y	...	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Serial No.	Remarks
18	1098	1015	1013	1028	1051	13655		
90	992	959	1033	1064	1173	13132		
38	858	719	873	861	918	11366		
10	2081	2001	1930	1737	1909	25535		
46	892	791	881	942	890	11903		
30	708	664	769	971	990	9911		
89	612	677	701	644	657	7683		
38	710	675	887	774	1002	9078		
49	7951	7501	8087	8021	8587	102263		
42	1·35	1·28	1·38	1·37	1·45	17·44		
86	1·64	1·72	1·87	1·85	1·86	21·18		

W. Thomson

SANITARY COMMISSIONER,

Mysore Government.

P—50—25-2

ANNUAL

Deaths registered in the Districts of M

District	January	February	March	April	May	June	Ju
Bangalore	1380	1089	1335	1396	1036	1106	[illegible]
Kolar	1183	1053	1316	1169	1026	1074	[illegible]
Tumkur	1072	8910	1261	1140	930	906	9
Mysore	2810	2306	2321	2166	2170	1994	2
Hassan	1158	900	1008	1060	975	1066	
Shimoga	1308	961	935	689	639	647	
Kadur	681	596	651	617	608	553	
Chitaldrug	813	776	803	777	600	589	
Total	10705	8511	9631	9008	7984	7929	
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month	1·82	1·45	1·64	1·53	1·36	1·35	
Similar ratio for past years	1·66	1·71	1·81	1·66	1·70	1·78	

Office of Sanitary Commissioner,

Mysore Government,

[illegible] 1926

NO. VIII.

sore State during each month of the year 1925.

July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of death per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previews five years
						Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
63	37	31	10	14	10	472	424	896	1.01	.95	.98	.51
178	115	74	46	43	39	950	979	1929	2.30	2.52	2.43	.52
133	94	43	35	40	36	743	704	1447	1.88	1.86	1.84	.74
71	45	46	38	38	58	580	623	1203	.82	.89	.85	.66
84	33	18	36	24	37	320	303	623	1.09	1.28	1.26	.35
30	16	9	16	11	23	170	138	308	.64	.62	.63	.46
			1				3	3	.00	.01	.01	.45
97	49	11	42	23	48	484	445	929	1.64	1.59	1.61	.89
656	392	232	224	193	251	3719	3619	7338	1.24	1.25	1.25	.60

M Somow

Sanitary Commissioner.

Deaths registered from Small-pox in the districts of the M

No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May	June
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Small-pox were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Small-pox were reported						
1	Bangalore	16	11	15	10	157	133	148	118	85	90
2	Kolar	13	11	12	10	201	232	368	247	198	18
3	Tumkur	19	11	18	10	75	230	230	196	191	141
4	Mysore	24	9	23	8	202	176	231	121	117	60
5	Hassan	15	8	14	7	26	60	61	84	78	82
6	Shimoga	13	4	12	3	29	1	49	41	52	34
7	Kadur	11	1	10				1		1	
8	Chitaldrug	14	8	13	7	74	119	170	129	93	74
	Total	125	64	117	56	764	951	1258	936	815	666

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner,
Bangalore.....17th May.....1926

WP 01594—GFB

M NO. X.

Mysore State during each month of the year 192 5.

July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Male	Total Females	Total Total	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population Males	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population Females	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population Total	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previews five years
65	79	75	68	89	63	401	385	786	.86	1.77	.86	.64
80	50	58	60	50	113	372	344	716	.91	.88	.90	.75
20	31	15	20	12	6	113	94	207	.28	.24	.26	.64
68	89	75	73	47	51	412	334	746	.58	.47	.53	.59
15	35	14	23	25	14	160	110	270	.54	.38	.46	.47
48	40	53	42	38	33	322	252	574	1.84	1.58	1.16	.70
25	15	17	22	15	10	102	94	194	.57	.59	.58	.44
6	11	23	15	15	18	79	41	120	.26	.24	.20	.39
327	350	330	323	291	308	1959	1654	3613	.65	.57	.61	.58

Sanitary Commissioner.

9-3-22

ANNUAL

Deaths registered from Bowel complaints in the districts of the

No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May	June
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Bowel complaints were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Bowel complaints were reported						
1	Bangalore	16	14	15	13	57	52	64	58	49	67
2	Kolar	13	11	12	10	37	41	59	36	53	76
3	Tumkur	19	10	18	9	14	18	18	19	12	22
4	Mysore	24	19	23	18	86	38	69	52	51	47
5	Hassan	15	11	14	10	46	15	15	20	25	23
6	Shimoga	13	12	12	11	80	62	46	38	48	45
7	Kadur	11	6	10	5	17	24	8	11	8	22
8	Chitaldrug	14	9	13	8	3	2	7	9	4	7
	Total	125	92	117	84	340	255	286	243	250	[illegible]

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner,
Bangalore 17th January 1926

WD 01526—G

ANNUAL

Deaths registered from Fever in the districts of the Mysore

No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May	June
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Fever were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Fever were reported						
1	Bangalore	11	16	15	15	468	299	486	585	351	32
2	Kolar	13	13	12	12	400	345	352	387	283	28
3	Tumkur	19	19	18	18	630	415	603	547	371	38
4	Mysore	24	24	23	23	1783	1326	1359	1401	1385	133
5	Hassan	15	15	14	14	992	569	690	670	669	65
6	Shimoga	13	13	12	12	785	566	529	386	370	35
7	Kadur	11	11	10	10	449	403	437	454	450	36
8	Chitaldrug	14	14	13	13	400	328	380	358	256	26
	Total ...	125	125	117	117	5907	4261	4830	4788	4135	396

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner,
Bangalore....17th May.....1926

WD 0185-GTB-

State during each month of the year 192.5

(38)

July	August	September	October	November	December	Total: Males	Total: Females	Total: Total	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population: Males	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population: Females	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population: Total	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years
3.70	30.9	3.09	2.93	3.20	3.28	2319	2117	4436	5.00	4.77	4.89	5.6.47
2.93	3.24	3.35	3.81	3.92	3.21	2169	1933	4102	5.35	4.99	5.17	7.27
4.35	3.56	3.09	4.40	4.29	4.73	2906	2525	5431	7.36	6.67	7.02	7.09
13.15	10.62	10.63	11.00	9.81	9.63	7919	7149	15068	11.27	10.19	10.73	6.44
1.06	5.11	4.68	4.91	5.15	5.00	3866	3365	7231	13.23	14.30	14.68	11.25
3.58	4.27	3.42	4.98	5.92	5.40	3105	2618	5723	12.03	11.13	11.62	8.56
4.40	3.74	3.56	3.77	3.64	3.81	2662	2190	4852	12.25	13.79	14.55	10.56
2.60	2.92	2.53	3.72	3.22	3.91	2040	1851	3891	6.92	6.63	6.77	6.36
39.69	36.53	34.75	39.35	39.45	38.97	26986	23148	50134	9.03	8.26	8.65	7.58

Sanitary Commissioner.

Sany. 31]

SANITARY DEPARTMENT. XI.

Deaths registered from Plague in the Districts of the ~~Province of~~ Mysore State during each month of the year 1926.

W.D. 01194—GBPM copies—50—10-9-1917.

	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November		December		Total		Ratio per cent of deaths to total attacks	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
Bangalore	7	11	35	33	1	2	.	-	3	3	11	8	37	6	27	26	10	21	16	14	11	15	11	10	135	149	72.35	·31
Kolar	1	.	6	4	1	2	.	-	1	.	9	2	6	3	4	6	4	1	13	20	18	22	29	22	92	82	66.71	·21
Tumkur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	27	-	-	-	-	7	6	4	5	11	6	17	17	15	21	56	82	69.23	·17
Mysore	33	57	36	48	23	31	14	39	47	35	36	58	[illegible]	85	150	139	144	147	79	92	80	69	90	97	810	897	79.13	1.21
Hassan	10	8	7	9	10	4	9	8	14	11	25	28	104	105	63	39	48	44	65	61	80	105	70	59	505	481	64.89	1.68
Shimoga	7	1	.	.	1	.	1	3	3	1	5	4	1	1	34	28	14	15	9	15	43	17	16	27	134	112	70.62	·49
Kadur	9	6	8	10	3	3	.	-	-	-	6	6	4	8	20	18	66	58	30	17	34	29	29	27	209	182	69.95	1.17
Chitaldrug	17	17	6	9	6	1	-	-	8	3	17	17	58	43	55	43	78	66	94	73	70	70	135	131	544	473	80.37	1.77
To-tal	84	100	98	113	45	43	24	~~26~~ 50	77	81	109	123	252	251	360	305	368	357	317	298	353	344	395	394	2485	2458	71.65	·84

Sanitary Commissioner's Office.
Bangalore dated 14th May 1926

Sanitary Commissioner.

Serial No.	District and Town or Rural circle	Population Census of 1921 Males	Females	Total	Total Nos	Birth rate per 1000 of population	No of deaths Registered Males	Females	Total	No of deaths of females to every 1000 females	Deaths per 1000 of population from:- Cholera	Small pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	Males	Females	Total	Mean ratio of deaths per 1000 during previous 5 years Males	Females	Total	Net receipts of each circle from conservancy	Net expenditure in each circle on conservancy	Principal Sanitary defects of circle in water supply	in drainage	in domestic sanitation	Measures taken for sanitary improvement of circle
	Bangalore District																													
1	Bangalore T.C	63911	54645	118556	4453	37.58	1842	1897	3739	97.40				19	-	3.05	2.77	7.09	.17	18.23	28.81	24.72	31.54	31.00	35.70	33.30				
2	Channapatna	6054	5792	11846	286	24.19	40	47	87	85.11				-	4.22	3.29	.08	.42	-	3.12	6.93	8.11	7.35	21.46	21.16	18.92				
3	Doddballapur	3855	3733	7588	289	38.07	31	12	43	258.30				.26	-	3.82	.26	-	.52	.79	8.04	3.25	5.66	16.90	13.77	15.28				
4	Devanahalli	2712	2675	5387	124	23.02	38	52	90	72.00				.27	-	3.52	.67	.27	.81	6.63	14.01	19.44	12.58	22.92	27.02	24.95				
5	Closepet	2857	2695	5552	116	26.19	37	35	72	100.00				-	.36	11.35	-	-	.36	.90	12.25	12.98	12.94	29.84	32.12	30.95				
6	Kankanhalli	2937	2822	5759	89	15.46	37	39	76	94.86				-	5.04	3.12	1.73	.69	-	2.60	12.60	13.52	13.19	11.32	12.93	12.11				
7	Anekal	3183	3143	6326	144	22.77	48	41	89	117.09				1.26	-	3.95	.47	.31	3.99	7.43	15.08	13.06	14.08	23.34	23.38	22.35				
8	Thamagondlu	1765	1626	3391	85	25.07	16	21	37	76.19				1.18	-	3.53	1.47	.88	-	3.84	9.07	12.91	10.91	23.46	23.25	23.33				
9	Nelamangala	1736	1618	3354	113	33.17	43	48	91	89.60				.89		11.63	2.08	.29	-	12.23	24.78	29.67	27.13	36.75	44.05	40.27				
10	Vadigenahalli	1893	1837	3730	99	26.57	22	20	42	110.00				1.61		2.14	.53	1.87	-	5.09	11.62	10.89	11.24	19.96	19.19	19.58				
11	Magadi	2536	2606	5132	61	11.88	29	27	56	100.80				1.55		4.20	.19	1.16	-	3.89	11.44	10.47	10.91	22.59	21.43	22.00				
12	Hosakote	2325	2207	4532	143	31.55	28	43	71	65.12				2.64		2.86	.44	.44	.22	9.05	11.77	19.49	15.67	22.74	21.59	22.17				
13	Sanjapur	1370	1269	2639	69	26.14	16	21	37	76.19				-		4.54	1.13	1.13	-	7.20	11.68	16.56	14.02	29.43	37.46	33.58				
14	Yelahanka	1297	1261	2558	67	26.23	41	15	26	73.33				1.17	-	5.47	-	-	.39	3.12	8.47	11.87	10.17	26.31	25.61	25.96				
15	Sulibele	870	864	1734	51	29.42	15	20	35	75.00					-	5.77	1.15	.57	.57	12.11	17.25	23.15	20.19	30.73	31.91	32.23				
16	Bangalore Dist-Rs	36449	35435	71885	1148	15.97	47	16	43	50	90.74	100.90	1.14	.34	5.21	.57	.40	.24	4.72	12.94	12.28	10.65	15.41	14.82	15.14					
	Total of District	463783	443152	906935	17669	19.48	69.67	66.88	136655	104.19				.98	.31	4.89	.86	1.28	.22	6.50	7.68	7.37	15.05	17.94	17.69	17.83				
	Kolar District																													
17	Kolar-Civil & Cantt	47487	40195	87682	3324	38.74	11.32	982	2184	115.30				.28	-	2.79	4.14	1.69	1.14	14.08	22.84	24.44	24.11	27.04	25.61	26.37				
18	Kolar	6818	6550	13368	291	21.78	66	56	122	117.89				.22	-	2.77	.41	.07	[illegible]											

Kindly see remarks overleaf

Force in the local area

																												7·09 1·47 0·07 25·43 22·53 31·17 39·49 30·49 34·24
19	Lidlagallu																											
20	Mulbagal	2860	2811	5671	109	19·04	44	25	69	176·85	3·35	4·76	·17	·35	-	-	3·52	15·39	8·89	12·17	14·58	14·27	14·39
21	Cheemanapalli	5235	5196	10431	235	22·51	57	49	106	116·30	·22		2·20	·38	-	-	7·46	10·89	14·95	10·[illegible]	24·09	26·25	25·13
22	Malur	1908	1871	3779	128	33·88	16	21	37	76·19			1·58	1·05	·79	1·58	4·76	8·37	11·23	9·79	22·12	25·19	25·74
23	Srinivasapura	1574	1545	3119	116	37·20	33	37	70	89·19		3·35	4·76	·17	·35	-	3·52	15·39	8·89	12·17	14·58	14·27	14·39
24	Bowringpet	3147	2746	5893	164	~~[illegible]~~ 35·03	30	41	71	73·17	·85		3·39	-	·85	·67	·50	5·77	9·53	12·05	17·40	17·09	22·67
25	Goribidnur	912	870	1842	85	46·14	17	20	37	85·00	4·33		9·20	·54	·54	-	5·43	17·48	22·99	20·09	40·39	39·72	30·65
26	Chintamani	3114	3047	6161	161	32·89	52	34	86	52·90	1·62		3·58	·16	-	·16	8·47	16·69	10·91	14·02	31·25	23·09	27·12
27	Gudibanda	1207	1243	2450	56	22·86	30	20	50	50·00	4·08		9·89	1·63	-	·83	4·08	24·66	16·06	20·41	16·78	16·29	15·64
28	Bagepalli	863	853	1716	67	39·05	12	10	22	109·10	1·74	-	1·16		·58	-	·8	7·74	13·91	12·90	12·24	23·45	23·86	23·64
29	Kolar Dist — Re	32788·8	31864·2	64653·8	1231·8	19·04	532·10	495·6	1026·6	167·20	1·89	·12	7·21	·22	·17	·20	4·72	16·20	15·58	14·56	15·58	14·93	15·23
	Total of District	404961	387378	792339	17217	21·72	68·35	629·7	1313·2	108·50	·52	·21	-	-	·50	·38	6·95	16·88	16·27	16·57	17·14	16·45	16·81

7·09 1·47 0·07 25·43 22·53 31·17 39·49 30·49 34·24

management for a proper outlook and for effective
Shrinks the properly protected.
implants or measures sufficiently are
are similarly improvements by [illegible]

82	Hosanagara T.C.	1154	1077	2231	2.93	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.15	11.90	5.99	.46	2.25	[illegible]	.92	21.66	31.47	26.26	37.69	38.79	38.20	
83	Gajanur "	1694	1574	3268	330	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.05	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.27	24.16	17.57	14.23	20.09	21.71	20.89	
84	Sravanabelagola "	952	971	1923	249	25.48	2.3	17	40	35.27	2.09	52.8	28.20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.28	18.61	10.60	20.80	3.03	4.34	3.65	
85	Halebid "	692	599	1291	267	47.25	28	20	48	148.00	1.05	7.91	35	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5.26	40.47	33.39	37.13	7.55	13.44	10.20	
86	Belur "	1009	975	1984	25	42.86	5.3	25	10.9	94.64	.50	1.00	4.90	.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.06	52.55	57.44	54.85	60.05	63.92	60.92	
87	Hassan Dist. R.C.	267700	269756	537456	5986	44.74	5.816	5200	11016	111.07	1.10	1.66	12.96	.44	.17	.10	4.24	21.73	18.84	20.49	15.28	14.11	14.55	
		2924	291711	583960	6759	11.59	6304	5599	11903	112.60	1.26	1.68	14.68	.46	.26	.10	4.40	21.58	19.20	20.33	18.08	15.19	15.64	
	Shimoga District																							
88	Shimoga T.C.	7995	7095	15090	213	14.12	126	110	236	114.54	.12	.36	4.21	1.06	.12	.31	8.61	19.84	15.51	14.86	14.64	17.58	15.97	
89	Shikarpur	2205	2161	4366	349	11.23	22	10	32	220.00	[illegible]	3.68	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.39	9.99	19.25	8.61	18.87	14.41	15.72		
90	Chikmagalur	2011	1985	3986	119	27.53	4.7	50	97	3.94.00	4.00	7.25	6.00	2.10	9.25	.25	9.52	23.37	25.19	24.38	15.81	15.18	15.37	
91	Kadur	2026	1834	3816	158	40.94	43	33	76	180.30	[illegible]	3.03	8.50	.71	.25	.24	6.47	20.27	17.99	19.69	20.09	23.14	22.39	
92	Nyamati	1647	1562	3209	77	24.00	21	20	41	105.00	.62	1.24	4.36	1.87	.62	.51	5.15	12.16	[illegible]	12.18	17.01	17.42	18.73	
93	Sagar	2698	2289	4987	147	29.48	38	25	63	152.00	[illegible]	9.02	.80	1.20	[illegible]	1.60	14.02	10.95	12.60	27.81	28.13	28.21		
94	Bhadravati	2066	1723	3289	28	7.39	242	15	239	160.00	[illegible]	5.28	.26	[illegible]	.26	4.22	7.62	8.90	10.57	15.96	23.27	23.97		
95	Thirthahalli	1852	1484	3336	61	18.29	56	26	50	117.39	[illegible]	3.76	2.93	.29	.59	4.19	3.74	17.52	23.09	19.16	23.15	20.94		
96	Shiralkoppa	1155	1075	2230	66	29.60	20	27	47	74.07	[illegible]	7.62	[illegible]	[illegible]	.44	14.35	23.29	21.09	22.43	26.50	27.62	26.82		
97	Kumsi	1039	1089	2128	67	31.50	20	15	35	133.33	.45	12.63	.45	.45	.90	6.31	19.48	24.79	21.20	18.02	18.58	18.87		
98	Sorab	755	727	1482	59	39.81	10	14	24	71.42	[illegible]	8.10	2.02	1.35	[illegible]	12.16	27.11	20.17	23.62	25.10	22.12	22.63		
99	Hallikatti "	557	457	1011	20	19.78	10	14	24	71.42	[illegible]	3.95	1.97	2.96	1.97	12.89	18.05	30.64	23.79	24.22	49.37	40.77		
100	Shimoga Dist. R.C.	231147	211929	443076	6598	14.59	4786	4275	9061	111.09	.65	.49	12.12	1.10	.86	.18	4.94	20.71	20.13	19.99	15.39	15.16	15.31	
	Total of Dist.	257150	235410	492560	7653	15.55	5235	46.76	9911	111.95	.63	.49	1.68	1.16	.84	.20	7.17	18.19	42.16	20.13	15.58	15.97	15.97	
	Kadur District																							
101	Tarikere T.C.	4282	3576	7858	195	22.27	111	91	202	110.98	2.54	10.69	.12	[illegible]	.89	7.46	25.65	25.48	31.05	27.16	29.63	28.28		
102	Chikmagalur	5488	4719	10207	768	16.48	143	129	272	110.85	2.94	11.89	.88	.09	.19	10.68	26.06	27.34	26.69	29.36	30.09	28.33		
103	Birur	2063	2144	4207	52	12.34	47	35	80	142.42	[illegible]	10.94	4.75	.23	[illegible]	3.09	22.29	15.00	19.02	14.72	12.61	[illegible]		
104	Kadur	1642	1513	3155	57	18.07	26	25	51	104.00	1.26	9.82	[illegible]	.63	[illegible]	4.43	15.84	16.53	16.17	20.20	21.74	21.04		

105	Sringeri	T.C.	968	921	1889	51	27.00	34	26	60	130.75	-	19.06	.52		1.05	11.12	35.13	28.28	31.76	29.52	26.63	28.05						
106	Narasimharajapura	"	1071	926	1997	38	19.03	21	15	36	140.00	-	10.61			1.60	6.00	19.61	16.20	18.02	25.22	29.37	28.89						
107	Ajjampur		1223	1129	2352	38	16.16	47	38	85	123.69	19.93	14.88	.42	.42	-	.42	38.34	33.69	36.13	15.57	14.62	15.12						
108	Shivane		1018	1001	2019	46	22.09	50	36	86	138.88	1.48	37.14				3.96	49.13	30.97	42.50	16.26	12.47	14.38						
109	Mudigere		702	576	1278	34	26.16	19	13	32	144.15		20.35				1.69	27.07	22.57	25.00	30.09	31.61	30.66						
110	Koppa		519	339	858	5	5.82		14	8	22	175.00	17.49				1.15	26.97	23.00	25.64	25.31	30.27	27.28						
111	Kadur Dist.	R.C.	155639	142079	297718	3678	12.36	3652	3105	6757	117.61	.96	14.65	.54	.15	.02	6.34	23.48	21.87	22.64	14.97	14.94	14.95						
	Total of Dist.		174675	158923	333538	4342	13.03	4164	3619	7683	118.32	.01	1.17	14.55	.58	.15	.06	6.50	23.85	25.64	23.05	15.78	15.99	15.99					
	Chikmagalur District																												
112	Davanagere	T.C.	8978	7993	16971	666	39.25	217	206	423	105.34	.195	3.53	5.00	.35	-	.05	12.47	24.18	25.82	24.91	28.33	39.21	30.45					
113	Chitaldrug		4415	5410	9825	220	30.8	35.69	18	45	127	183.33	.23	5.07	.23	.82	4.48	8.09	18.57	10.96	14.97	20.31	20.34	20.10					
114	Harihar		2996	2908	5904	67	11.35	45	27	72	166.66	3.21	6.26	.38	.50	.16	1.69	15.02	9.28	12.19	16.48	18.79	16.23						
115	Harihar		3270	3166	6436	48	7.46	16	15	31	106.06	-	1.86	.45		1.15	.264	4.89	4.74	4.81	13.40	11.67	12.52						
116	Holalkere		1648	1536	3184	155	28.69	15	17	32	88.23	.62	8.50				4.39	9.40	10.16	10.00	11.66	13.03	12.32						
117	Jagalur		1370	1298	2668	80	29.95	27	15	42	80.00	.74	1.48	7.87	-	.37	.37	4.87	14.71	11.50	15.74	26.02	21.18	23.74					
118	Molakalmuru		1716	1648	3359	95	28.29	33	39	72	84.61	-	18.45				2.68	19.23	23.75	21.74	13.52	14.88	14.82						
119	Naikanahalli		1401	1303	7404	6	.81	15	16	31	93.75	1.47	7.05	-		.73	.37	10.71	12.23	11.47	12.11	13.25	12.89						
120	Hiriyur		1304	1312	2616	62	18.83	45	38	83	118.42	6.11	4.53	.38			10.71	34.52	28.97	31.73	20.57	21.81	21.14						
121	Hosadurga		1324	1229	2594	107	41.25	22	21	43	104.85		.38	8.97			8.09	16.62	17.24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19.43						
122	Malebennur		1123	1054	2179	57	26.19	27	23	50	117.39		.98	18.72	.45	1.37		3.21	24.05	24.82	22.99	21.20	22.76	21.93					
123	Harihar		608	607	1215	42	24.57	16	14	30	114.28		4.82	.82	1.64	.82	6.58	26.31	23.07	22.70	26.52	22.04	24.36						
124	Challekere		1213	1207	2529	72	28.47	19	8	27	237.50	.78	2.39	.39	.39	1.18	5.53	14.31	6.63	10.68	13.39	10.84	12.43						
125	Chitaldrug	R.C.	26324	24987	51330	1028	12.03	42	59	37	113.39	1.69	1.77	6.80	.20	.23	.15	4.62	16.15	15.04	15.62	11.64	11.24	11.48						
	Total of Dist.		294955	279224	574179	12017	20.92	4938	4240	9178	114.10	.61	7.77	6.77	.28	.28	.16	4.84	16.41	15.19	15.21	16.46	12.23	12.38						

	Tumkur District																														
30	Tumkur T.C.	75·99	6647	14246	[illegible]	19·80	111	89	200	124·79		70	3·16	1·12		42	8·57	1·84	13·19	14·15	18·50	20·61	18·34								
31	Chiknanjakankhalli	3273	3157	6432	758	24·56	61	50	111	121·99		2·02	4·19	·15		16	10·73	18·63	15·37	17·26	12·85	13·99	13·48								
32	Gubbi	2707	2560	5263	114	21·66	59	53	112	111·09		·95	7·68	·95	·95	76	10·00	21·83	20·71	21·29	18·65	15·43	17·08								
33	Maddagiri	7600	7254	14854	187	36·35	57	58	109	88·95		8·16	4·08	2·52		19	6·22	19·62	22·81	21·19	15·96	15·99	16·52								
34	Sira	2824	2772	5596	164	29·30	41	25	66	164·09		·71	6·25				4·82	14·53	9·02	11·79	16·05	15·65	15·89								
35	Tiptur	2244	2067	4311	137	31·77	64	90	154	71·12		2·55	11·37	5·56			1·16	16·08	28·54	43·53	35·[illegible]	32·28	57·98	54·99							
36	Pavagada	1276	1253	2529	63	24·91	21	16	37	131·25			5·93		1·58	·79	6·32	16·46	12·78	14·63	34·82	32·88	33·86								
37	Koratagere	7580	7443	15028	53	17·51	28	12	40	133·33			7·27	·99			4·95	14·08	8·31	13·22	22·02	26·84	25·85								
38	Turuvekere	993	943	1936	42	13·69	21	8	29	262·50		·54	8·11	1·08	3·24	1·08	1·62	21·15	8·31	15·65	18·78	13·95	16·21								
39	Sira	1195	1200	2395	53	22·12	24	23	47	106·38			11·68	·83	·83		6·26	20·89	19·14	19·61	52·63	47·39	49·91								
40	Kyatasandra	1022	1013	2035	15	7·37	5	4	9	125·00			2·45		·49		1·47	4·89	3·95	4·42	18·24	17·39	17·27								
41	Kunigal	1561	1483	3044	99	33·52	30	22	52	136·36		5·91	2·81	1·24		·33	7·22	19·24	14·63	17·09	41·05	45·39	43·18								
42	Huliyurdurga	1013	1052	2065	48	23·24	15	13	28	115·38		1·45	2·26		·48		4·35	14·81	12·33	13·56	16·35	57·85	60·09								
43	Holavanahalli	1109	1074	2183	11	5·04	3	5	8	60·00			·91		·45	·45	1·82	2·70	4·65	3·65	68·29	53·49	60·94								
44	Bellavi	933	965	1898	17	8·95	5	4	9	125·00			1·57		·52		2·63	5·36	4·14	4·73	46·04	38·91	42·30								
45	Nonavinakere	177	775	1552	11	7·09	2	3	5	66·66			2·57				·64	2·57	3·87	3·22	109·64	105·39	89·86								
46	Kadaba	793	828	1621	52	32·09	19	20	39	97·03		1·23	10·49		·61		11·72	23·96	24·16	24·05	24·62	18·80	21·57								
47	Huliyar	1017	968	1985	46	23·78	16	12	28	133·33			7·54	·50			1·00	5·02	15·74	12·39	14·09	42·83	36·37	39·59							
48	Tumkur Dist.	R.P. 36038	36545	70585	11278	18·11	54	41	48	102·83	112·40	1·89	1·21	7·21	·22	·17	·20	4·72	15·11		14·58	12·98	13·07	12·83							
	Total of Dist.	394897	378225	771122	13840	17·90	6017	5349	11366	112·29		1·87	·17	7·02	·26	1·91	·22	4·95	7·78	6·9	14·69	11·49	13·90	14·08							
	Mysore District																														
49	Mysore city T.C.	14783	40168	83954	2548	30·35	888	946	1864	93·87		1·43	·07	1·82	2·15	4·94	·12	12·88	23·65	22·[illegible]	22·20	28·13	30·28	29·02							
50	Seringapatam	3614	3606	7215	111	15·39	77	77	154	100·00			2·24	1·55	·27		13·16	22·31	21·38	21·34	22·57	24·69	23·68								
51	Malavalli	3776	3624	7400	164	22·46	58	55	108	96·37		1·3	4·46	1·75	·27		7·84	14·04	15·78	16·59	14·[illegible]	16·91	15·07								
52	Hunsur	2312	2151	4463	118	26·44	66	73	139	90·40			7·84	1·46	·44		7·61	28·55	26·96	31·14	32·46	31·89	32·09								
53	Nanjangud	3756	3697	7453	106	14·22	47	27	64	174·10			6·57	1·13	·28		2·95	12·52	20·8	5·58	14·92	17·09	15·99								
54	Chamarajanagar	3501	3432	6934	277	39·96	86	67	153	128·39		·14	8·6	14·54	·43		·28	5·77	21·55	19·52	22·97	26·07	27·66	26·91							
55	Bannur	3256	2202	4458	92	20·64	33	15	48	220·00			8·96		·22	·22	1·34	10·14	6·52	10·74	18·58	21·89	20·31								
56	Mandya	2496	2391	4887	87	17·81	15	15	30	100·00		·61	3·47	·20	·20		7·63	6·01	6·28	6·14	10·79	12·03	11·44								

There is no definite supply on most towns drains have been constructed without proper level, without bottle in towns and rural areas. There that exist Absence of Conservancy system. Drinking water wells are necessary. Cattle in the homes, overgrowth of rank vegetation buildings ill-sanitary in provincial of municipalities are being considered as further effort is also being made to

57	Gundlupet	3551	2243	4594	53	11.32	80	89	169	90.59		6.53	5.66	19.81	.21		.21	4.79	24.02	42.52	36.79	17.48	16.03	15.83		
58	Periapatna	1534	1574	3108	55	17.69	35	25	60	140.00			4.50	14.00				22.82	15.88	19.30	28.31	23.78	28.55			
59	Talakad	2038	2077	4115	61	14.83	59	65	124	90.76			27.46	24.72			24	1.15	28.95	31.29	30.14	9.59	6.43	7.98		
60	Yelandur	1822	1871	3693	37	10.00	22	22	44	100.00			3.79	1.89	.27			5.96	12.03	11.76	11.92	18.85	13.42	16.01		
61	Kanakapura	1735	1739	3474	157	44.33	36	27	53	96.29		2.28	6.04	.86	1.15			4.32	14.99	15.52	15.27	13.93	15.46	14.70		
62	Melukote	3145	3162	6307	70	11.10	32	39	71	82.05		.15	3.02	.15				7.93	10.41	12.34	11.26	7.13	8.64	7.85		
63	Saligramam	1988	1921	3909	42	10.77	49	14	33	135.07			5.11	5.7				2.81	9.56	7.29	8.44	9.63	11.09	12.14		
64	Yedatore	1119	986	2105	60	28.57	11	16	27	68.75			4.27					8.54	9.90	16.23	12.36	20.50	20.01	29.77		
65	Saragur	1168	1097	2265	15	6.62	44	40	84	10.10			33.06	9.61					37.62	36.36	42.73					
66	Maddur	1483	1333	2816	59	20.96	15	17	32	88.23		1.42		3.90	.71			5.33	10.10	12.95	14.31	29.83	31.79	30.21		
67	Mugur	1891	1749	3540	38	10.74	60	60	120	108.00		1.41	14.13	5.93	.28	1.42	.28	10.74	31.73	34.32	23.90	2.48	3.17	2.84		
68	T. Narasipur	2405	2363	4768	58	12.97	18	29	47	62.06			1.57	4.19		.83	.20	7.49	12.27	9.85	6.70	9.71	8.21			
69	Krishnarajpet	1593	1633	3226	77	23.87	34	39	73	87.67				11.79	1.54			9.61	21.35	23.88	22.65	20.58	17.70	19.03		
70	Frontier Rocks	1287	1120	2407	95	39.47	21	17	38	123.52				8.72	1.66			5.40	16.90	15.18	15.81	23.22	23.21	23.63		
71	Heggadadevankote	632	610	1242	33	26.58	41	20	61	205.00			7.24	12.88	3.22			25.77	64.89	32.79	49.11	44.67	55.11	49.98		
72	Mysore Dist Re	12504	6747	12252	16676	13.60	1578	1038	2459	110.47		.92	1.11	11.52	.41	.18	.11	3.57			17.82	12.40	11.18	11.71		
	Total of Dist	702931	700388	1403319	20185	15.03	1335.50	1278.5	2553.5	109.46		.85	1.21	10.73	.53	.47	.11	4.21	18.99	17.39	18.02	13.39	12.77	13.08		
	Nagar Dist																									
73	Nagar T.C.	4268	3828	8096	327	27.30	88	72	160	122.22			3.70	4.32	.61	2.47	.62	11.49	21.62	18.81	19.77	26.91	30.90	28.87		
74	Hosanagar "	3447	3232	6679	45	6.73	23	22	45	104.54			.29	2.39			.14	3.89	6.67	6.80	6.73	29.12	33.39	33.32		
75	Arkalgud "	2321	2137	4458	6	7.34	20	8	28	125.00				3.36	.72			.44	2.31	3.74	4.03	11.35	10.85	11.09		
76	Belur "	1422	1437	2859	56	19.59	27	23	50	117.39			2.09	13.99			.34	1.04	18.99	16.01	17.09	24.29	27.34	24.76		
77	Arsikere "	2832	1891	4723	56	11.89	28	30	58	93.33			3.35	3.81	.63	.63		3.38	9.89	15.74	12.39	12.00	22.94	21.13		
78	Channarayapatna	1564	1542	3106	54	16.99	41	53	94	77.34			8.04	11.39	.64	.64		5.33	26.83	34.37	30.76	36.04	34.95	34.46		
79	Banavara "	1455	1208	2663	49	18.40	21	21	42	100.00			3.38	1.87	7.51	.37	.37		1.15	14.43	17.39	15.27	24.40	25.35	24.99	
80	Kondarami "	1242	1141	2383	53	22.24	34	20	54	117.00			.41	9.23	1.67	1.33			27.39	7.53	22.66	31.12	35.75	33.38		
81	Sakaleshpur "	1247	1023	2270	58	24.24	70	15	85	466.66			3.08	3.08	.44			3.84	56.14	14.71	37.44	32.35	40.56	36.91		

(43)

APP. F.VI. Gl.]

UBJECT.....

Diary No. of letter replied to 5664

Section San

File No. 48-25

Serial No. 7

No. G 9952

En 1 report 41 statements

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

Date of issue 1/6/26

Signed by Mr. T.S.M.

List of enclosures.....

Copied by T.S.Rai Dr

31/5

Examined by .....

To The Supdt, Govt Printing

Sir ~~Sir~~,

In forwarding herewith a copy of the report on ~~the working of the~~ Sanitation in the State during the Calendar year 1925, ~~I am~~ together with the statistical statements, I am directed to ~~fo~~ request you to ~~be so good as to set it in type & print~~ have it set in type and 250 copies printed & kept ready for being

over

WD 062 -GPB—31,000—17-8-25

(44)

being bound with the Court
review thereon which will
be sent to you in due course
2 Proofs maybe sent to the
Sanitary Court for correction
before copies are finally
struck off

Thanecke
HK 31.5.26

for med Sanit Sg to Govt
G 9953 & 7.6.26

Memo
A copy of the above
is forwarded with Court list
in Sanitary Court in Mysore
for information

By order
HK 31.5.26

for med Sanit Sg to Govt

HK
29/5/26

Sanns 48-25-9

Proceedings of the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

R e a d:-

Report on Sanitation in Mysore during the Calendar year 1925 received from the Sanitar Commissioner with his letter No. Per.Y.15 dated the 18th May 1926.

Order No. G/991-21

Dated, Bangalore, the 18th August '26

R e c o r d e d.

2. Dr. B. Mahomed Usmon was the Sanitary Commissioner throughout the year.

3. VITAL STATISTICS. - The total number of births registered in the State was 100,582 or 17.16 per mille of population as against 105,816 or 18.05 per mille during 1924 and was the same as the quinquennial mean. Male births predominated. The highest birth rate for the year viz., 21.72 was returned by the Kolar District and the lowest, viz., 13.01 by the Kadur District. The total number of deaths during the year was 102,263 or 17.44 per mille of population against 124,120 or 21.18 during 1924. The highest death rate for the year viz., 23.03 was recorded in the Kadur District and the lowest, viz., 14.70 in the Tumku District. Deaths exceeded births by 1,681, the

ESM(8)/148

(Sure of Kadur where deaths reach double of births)

the excess being contributed by the districts of Mysore, Hassan and Shimoga. & Kadur. The general death rate among males averaged 18.00 per mille of population as compared with 16.89 among females. In towns circles the number of deaths among males was more than that of females in proportion to the population of each sex. According to classes, the death rate among the Mahomedans was 14.18, among Hindus 17.31 and among other classes 31.82 as against 19.20, 20.29 and 63.41 respectively during 1924. The great disparity in figures ~~seems to~~ may be the result of defective registration.

but the sudden and heavy increase in the death rate of the population included under the heading "other classes" requires explanation. The S.S. is requested to examine the causes and submit a separate report in the matter.

The number of deaths among children under one year of age was 10,354 as against 12,118 giving a ratio of 102.94 against 114.51 during 1924. The attention of the ~~larger~~ larger Municipal~~ities~~ Councils is invited to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner in paragraph 9 of his report, regarding the employment of Lady Health Visitors.

The highest rate was for Shimoga & the next higher Kadur. ~~No organ~~ Is only in the Cities of Bre & Myon & N.G.F. that organized Infant welfare work is carried on. It behoves other Municipalities, particularly those, wherein the death of infants is [illegible] to adopt similar measures for [illegible] the lines of children.

Mortality was very high in the marginally noted places. The attention of the Municipalities ~~at these places~~ concerned is invited to ~~the above facts~~ this disquisting picture and they are requested to take ~~necessary~~ immediate action to improve the health of ~~their~~ the towns. Registration seems to have been faulty in the places noted in the margin (y) the mortality being shown as less than 10 per mille.

(x) Alur, Heggadadevankote, Saragur, Sivane, Saklespur, Gundlupet, and Ajjampur.

(y) T. Narasipur, Malur, Kolar, Nanjangud, Shikarpur, Hole-Narasipur, Mandya, Dodballapur and Arkalgud.

The question of revising the rules for the registration of vital statistics in rural areas is under the consideration of Government.

4. DISEASES.- There were no cases of cholera during the year. The total number of deaths from small-pox was 7,338 against 6,642 during 1924, the largest number of deaths viz., 1929 having been returned for the Kolar District. The attention of the District Board of the Kolar District is invited to ~~this fact~~. The total number of vaccinations performed was 1,71,322 against 1,53,720 during 1924. The total number of attacks and deaths from plague were 7,743 and 4,943 as compared with 5,065 and 3,618, respectively, during 1924. The total number of innoculations performed was 78,181 against 48,627, the largest number of innoculations viz., 20,192 having been done in the Chitaldrug District. Influenza was not reported except for a few sporadic cases in the Kolar District. The number of deaths from fevers was 50,734 against 60,392 in 1924 and 44,966 in 1923. As in the previous year, the highest rate under fevers was returned for the Hassan District and the lowest for the Bangalore District. As usual, oiling of pools, filling in of disused wells and similar measures were undertaken and quinine continued to be distributed in the Malnad. The attention of the Municipal Councils at Alur, Shivane, Mudgere, Gundlupet, Sringeri and Molakalmuru is invited to the very high rate of mortality in those towns from fever. It is stated that in the Mysore City, a small special staff has been entertained and that tracings of malaria breeding have been prepared. Under relapsing fever, a total of 697 attacks and 89 deaths were reported against 1,222 and 295 respectively during 1924. The number of deaths from

the necessity of a better and more efficient organization of their Vaccination activities.

from dysentery and diarrhoea was 3,613 against 4,588 in 1924, while the corresponding figures for respiratory diseases were 3,130 and 3,127 respectively. It is alarming to see that there were 73 deaths from consumption on the Kolar Gold Fields. The figure for Mysore under this disease is 206, but no doubt a large number of these cases are of persons who come to Mysore for treatment in the Sanatorium. The number of deaths from this ~~cause~~ disease in the City of Bangalore is not given.

5. CENTRAL SANITARY BOARD. - The constitution and working of this Board was the same as in the previous year. ~~The~~ rules for the constitution and working of the Board ~~are~~ is under the consideration of Government.

Omission
The Question of revising the

6. SANITATION IN CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES. The Mysore City Improvement Trust Board incurred an expenditure of Rs.1,49,585 on improvement works connected with sanitation at Mysore. The amount spent on this account in the Bangalore City has not been reported. An expenditure of Rs.28,926 is stated to have been incurred by the Public Works Department on works of a sanitary nature, such as improvement of water supply, improvement of drainage and ~~such other works~~ the like in towns, in addition to a sum of Rs.1,93,992, spent by the Municipal Councils on account of improvement of drains and wells, removal of congestion, filling in of insanitary pits and construction of public latrines. The provisions of the Village Sanitation Regulation were newly introduced into 119 villages, the total number of villages where the Regulation was in force at the end of 1925 being 13,573. Separate places for storing manure were

were set apart in 2,226 villages. The number of villages shifted to healthier sites during the year was 102.

7. MALNAD IMPROVEMENT. - The work under the Malnad Improvement Scheme continued to be administered by the District Boards of the three districts - Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan. A total of about 1,50,000 tabloids of quinine, costing Rs. 5,248-12-0, was distributed and the special staff of vaccinators performed 10,339 vaccinations of which 8,464 were successful. A Special Officer was appointed during the year to carry out an economic survey of parts of the Malnad and made a report which was referred to a Committee of which Mr. K. Chandy, First Member of Council, was chairman. The report of the Committee is now under the consideration of Government.

Gov't hope, during the current year, to arrange for a health survey of the Malnad.

8. MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN. - The number of schools and school children inspected by Medical Officers at places where dispensaries are located was 526 and 50,850, respectively. 14,858 of the children are stated to have been given medical treatment.

9. INSPECTIONS. - The Chief Sanitary Inspectors visited 1,393 villages, while the District Medical Officers and the Medical subordinates visited 152 and 1,051 villages, respectively. The Sanitary Commissioner inspected 78 towns and 75 villages during the year. Government observe that the number of notices issued and prosecution launched under Municipal and Sanitary laws is rather large. This indicates that the people do not co-operate with the department in the work

of ~~improving public health~~. The Sanitary Commissioner is requested to issue instructions to officers of the department to do all they can to carry the people with them in sanitary measures and have recourse to notices and prosecutions only in cases of flagrant indifference to advice and grave danger to public health.

The Sanitary Commr is requested to impress on his subordinates the fact that it is only by carrying the people with them in sanitary measures that ~~the~~ permanent improvements can be made

10. GENERAL. - The work of the department was on the whole satisfactory. The excess of deaths over births ~~and~~ the large number of deaths among children ~~and under small-pox~~, like small-pox, plague and fever, the outbreaks of epidemics ~~indicate the need for~~ special ~~attention in order that improvement may be effected in the sanitation of the State as a whole~~ attention of the Sanitary Dept. The question of reorganizing this Dept. so as to increase its efficiency is under the serious consideration of Govt.

RR 7/8.

Secretary to Govt.,
Medl. and Agrl. Departments.

To

The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore,
The Deputy Commrs. of Districts,
The Presidents of District Boards,
The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City,
The Municipal Council, through the President,
The President, Municipal Council, Mysore,
The President, K.G.F. Sanitary Board,

PRESS TABLE.

APP. F. VI. Gl.]

SUBJECT 51

2 of 5

Section San

File No. 6825

Serial No. 13

No. Pol. 447 E/5

Diary No. of letter replied to 5664

To The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

Date of issue 17/11/26

Signed by Mr. Mr. Seshadri

together

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith five copies of the report on Sanitation in Mysore for the calendar year 1925 with your review thereon.

I have etc

Mr. for Sg to Govt 12/11

List of enclosures .....

Copied by 10/11/26

Examined by 10/11/26

over

WD 01265—GPB—31,000—24-12-25

APP. F. VI. Gl.]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section Sam

File No. 68-28

Serial No. 14

No. G 5171-80/Ed/1 cch

Diary No. of letter replied to.....5664

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 192

Date of issue.....18-11-26

Signed by.....Mr. M-S

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

To

(1) The Secy to the Govt of Bengal, Calcutta.

(2) " Director of Public Health in Bengal, Calcutta

(3) " Librarian, Secretariat Library Ft. St. George, Madras,

(4) " Secy to H.E.H. the Nizam of Hyderabad Dn

(5) " Chief Comr of Central Provinces, Nagpur

(6) " Dewan of Cochin, Ernacula

(7) " " " Pudukkottai,

(8) " " " Baroda

(9) " Chief Officer in charge of the Imperial Library Calcutta

over

WD 01265—GPB—31,000— 24-12-25

53

10) The Officer in charge of the Statistical section Army Medical Library, 7th & B Streets S.W. Washington Dc USA

Sir

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the report on Sanitation in missouri during the Calendar year 1925 together with your reverse thereon

I have etc

[illegible]
12/11 [illegible]

[illegible]
10 [illegible]

[illegible]
10/11/[illegible]

REPORT ON SANITATION IN MYSORE FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1925,

WITH THE GOVERNMENT REVIEW THEREON.

No. G. 1901-21—Sany. 48-25-9, dated 18th August 1926.

The question of revising the rules for the registration of vital statistics in rural areas is under the consideration of Government.

4. *Diseases.*—There were no cases of cholera during the year. The total number of deaths from small-pox was 7,338 against 6,642 during 1924, the largest number of deaths, *viz.*, 1,929 having been returned for the Kolar District. The attention of the District Board of the Kolar District is invited to the necessity of a better and more efficient organization of their vaccination activities. The total number of vaccinations performed was 1,71,322 against 1,53,720 during 1924. The total number of attacks and deaths from plague were 7,743 and 4,943 as compared with 5,065 and 3,618 respectively during 1924. The total number of inoculations performed was 78,181 against 48,627, the largest number of inoculations, *viz.*, 20,192 having been done in the Chitaldrug District. Influenza was not reported except for a few sporadic cases in the Kolar District. The number of deaths from fevers was 50,734 against 60,392 in 1924 and 44, 966 in 1923. As in the previous year, the highest rate under fevers was returned for the Hassan District and the lowest for the Bangalore District. As usual, oiling of pools, filling in of disused wells and similar measures were undertaken and quinine continued to be distributed in the Malnad. The attention of the Municipal Councils at Alur, Shivane, Mudgere, Gundlupet, Sringeri and Molakalmuru is invited to the very high rate of mortality in those towns from fever. It is stated that in the Mysore City, a small special staff has been entertained and that tracings of malaria breeding have been prepared. Under relapsing fever, a total of 697 attacks and 89 deaths were reported against 1,222 and 295 respectively during 1924. The number of deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa was 3,613 against 4,588 in 1924, while the corresponding figures for respiratory diseases were 3,130 and 3,127 respectively. It is alarming to see that there were 73 deaths from consumption on the Kolar Gold Fields. The figure for Mysore under this disease is 206 but no doubt a large number of these cases are of persons who come to Mysore for treatment in the Sanatorium. The number of deaths from this disease in the City of Bangalore is not given.

5. *Central Sanitary Board.*—The constitution and working of this Board was the same as in the previous year. The question of revising the rules for the constitution and working of the Board is under the consideration of Government.

6. *Sanitation in Cities, Towns and Villages.*—The Mysore City Improvement Trust Board incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1,49,585 on improvement works connected with sanitation at Mysore. The amount spent on this account in the Bangalore City has not been reported. An expenditure of Rs. 28,926 is stated to have been incurred by the Public Works Department on works of a sanitary nature, such as improvement of water supply, improvement of drainage and the like in towns, in addition to a sum of Rs. 1,93,992, spent by the Municipal Councils on account of improvement of drains and wells, removal of congestion, filling in of insanitary pits and construction of public latrines. The provisions of the Village Sanitation Regulation were newly introduced into 119 villages, the total number of villages where the Regulation was in force at the end of 1925 being 13·573. Separate places for storing manure were set apart in 2,226 villages. The number of villages shifted to healthier sites during the year was 102.

7. *Malnad Improvement.*—The work under the Malnad Improvement Scheme continued to be administered by the District Boards of the three Districts—Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan. A total of about 1,50,000 tabloids of quinine costing Rs. 5,248-12-0 was distributed and the special staff of vaccinators performed 10,339 vaccinations of which 8,464 were successful. A special Officer was appointed during the year to carry out an economic survey of parts of the Malnad and made a report which was referred to a Committee of which Mr. K. Chandy, First Member of Council, was Chairman. The report of the Committee is now under the consideration of Government.

Government hope, during the current year, to arrange for a health survey of the Malnad.

8. *Medical Inspection of School Children.*—The number of schools and school children inspected by Medical Officers at places where dispensaries are located was 526 and 50,850 respectively. 14,858 of the children are stated to have been given medical treatment.

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 1901-21—Sany. 48-25-9, dated 18th August 1926.

Report on Sanitation in the State during the Calendar year 1925.

Reviews the —— .

READ

Report on the Sanitation in Mysore during the calendar year 1925, received from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, with his letter No. Per. Y. 15, dated the 18th May 1926.

ORDER No. G. 1901-21—SANY. 48-25-9, DATED 18TH AUGUST 1926.

Recorded.

2. Dr. B. Mahomed Usmon was the Sanitary Commissioner throughout the year.

3. *Vital Statistics.*—The total number of births registered in the State was 100,582 or 17·16 per mille of population as against 105,816 or 18·05 per mille during 1924 and was the same as the quinquennial mean. Male births predominated. The highest birth-rate for the year, *viz.*, 21·72 was returned by the Kolar District and the lowest, *viz.*, 13·01 by the Kadur District. The total number of deaths during the year was 102,263 or 17·44 per mille of population against 124,120 or 21·18 during 1924. The highest death-rate for the year, *viz.*, 23·03 was recorded in the Kadur District and the lowest, *viz.*, 14·70 in the Tumkur District. Deaths exceeded births by 1,681, the excess being contributed by the Districts of Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur. The general death-rate among males averaged 18·00 per mille of population as compared with 16·89 among females. In towns circles, the number of deaths among males was more than that of females in proportion to the population of each sex. According to classes, the death-rate among the Mahomedans was 14·18, among Hindus 17·31 and among other classes 31·82 as against 19·20, 20·29, and 63·41 respectively during 1924. The great disparity in figures may be the result of defective registration, but the sudden and heavy increase in the death-rate of the pupulation included under the heading "other classes" requires explanation. The Sanitary Commissioner is requested to examine the causes and submit a separate report in the matter.

The number of deaths among children under one year of age was 10,354 as against 12,118 giving a ratio of 102·94 against 114·51 during 1924. The highest rate was for Shimoga and the next highest Kadur. It is only in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and the Kolar Gold Fields that organized Infant Welfare Work is carried on. It behoves other Municipalities, particularly those wherein the death of infants is excessive, to adopt similar measures for saving the lives of children. The attention of the larger Municipal Councils is invited to the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner in paragraph 9 of his report, regarding the employment of Lady Health Visitors.

Mortality was very high in the marginally noted places. The attention of the Municipalities concerned is invited to this disquieting feature and they are requested to take immediate action to improve the health of the towns.

Alur, Heggaddevankote, Saragur, Sivane, Saklespur, Gundlupet and Ajjampur.

Registration seems to have been faulty in the places noted in the margin, the mortality being shown as less than 10 per mille.

T.-Narsipur, Malur, Kolar, Nanjangud, Shikarpur, Hole-Narsipur, Mandya, Dodballapur and Arkalgud.

No. G. 1901-21—Sany. 48-25-9, dated 18th August 1926.

9. *Inspections.*—The Chief Sanitary Inspectors visited 1,393 villages, while the District Medical Officers and the Medical Subordinates visited 152 and 1,051 villages respectively. The Sanitary Commissioner inspected 78 towns and 75 villages during the year. The Sanitary Commissioner is requested to impress on his subordinates the fact that it is only by carrying the people with them in sanitary measures that permanent improvements are possible.

10. *General.*—The work of the department was on the whole satisfactory. The excess of deaths over births, the large number of deaths among children, the outbreak of epidemics like small-pox, plague and infectious fevers of various kinds require the special attention of the Sanitary Department. The question of re-organizing this Department so as to increase its efficiency is under the serious consideration of Government.

R. RANGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Medical and Agricultural Departments.

To—The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The Municipal Commissioner, Bangalore City, through the President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.
The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.
The President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—P. S. R. N.

WD 398—GPB—515-30-8-26.

REPORT ON SANITATION IN MYSORE FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1925.

The following is a summary, as furnished by the Meteorological Reporter to Government, of the chief meteorological features that prevailed in Mysore during 1925.

The mean dry temperature was above normal in January and September by 1°·0 and 1°·4, respectively, and below normal by 1°·7 in May; the difference in other months was not large. The annual mean was in excess of normal by less than half a degree.

The maximum temperature was above normal by a little over 2°·0 in the months of January and September; it was 3°·2 below normal in May and 2°·0 in December on account of the unusual rains that fell during these months. April was the warmest month for the year, the mean maximum temperature for the month being half a degree above normal. The annual mean was half a degree in excess at Bangalore and Hassan and normal at Mysore and Chitaldrug.

The mean minimum temperature did not vary much from normal during the year except in December when it was 2°·7 above normal owing to the unusual cloudy weather during this month. January was the coldest month in the year. The yearly mean was half a degree in excess of normal at Hassan and Chitaldrug and nearly normal at Bangalore and Mysore.

The humidity was below the normal during January and February and above the normal during April and May.

The statement appended below gives the actual mean rain-fall for the various districts in the State and also the departure from the normal. The annual totals for the Malnad region were slightly above the normal while they were in slight defect in the Maidan portions. The excess was the largest, *viz.*, 15 per cent for the Shimoga District and the deficit was large in the districts of Bangalore and Mysore. The precipitation was considerably below the average in October, the deficiency for the State being as much as 60 per cent, and it was in fairly large excess during April and May. The yearly total for the State was 36·28 inches, *i.e.* it was practically normal.

Comparison of actual and average rain-fall in the State:—

District	Actual	Departure in inches	Percentage departure
Bangalore	26·32	—4·63	—15
Kolar	27·65	—0·56	— 2
Tumkur	25·74	—0·41	— 2
Mysore	24·71	—3·45	—12
Hassan	39·71	+0·98	+ 3
Shimoga	65·56	+8·58	+15
Kadur	76·84	+3·39	+ 5
Chitaldrug	22·41	+0·46	+ 5
Total ..	36·28	+0·16	+ 0

PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS.

2. Rice was sold at 4·69 seers per rupee, ragi at 9·19 and cholum at 8·43 on an average as against 4·56, 7·69 and 7·56, respectively, in the previous year. The prices fell down slightly as compared with the prices of the previous year.

GENERAL CENSUS FIGURES.

3. The population of the State as per census of 1921 is 58,59,952, exclusive of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. The ratios throughout this report are based on this figure.

General Birth Registration.

4. The total number of births registered during the year 1925 was 51,139 males and 49,443 females making a total of 1,00,582 as against 54,650, 51,166 and 1,05,816, respectively, in 1924. The ratio per 1,000 of population was 17·15 or 0·89 lower than that of the preceding year and was the same as the quinquennial mean.

The male births as usual, preponderated, the proportion of males born to every 100 females born averaging 103·43 as against 106·80 in 1924.

Compared with 1924, Bangalore, Kolar and Chitaldrug returned higher rates, the largest difference, + 1·58, being recorded for Kolar. The decrease in the other five districts ranged between 5·12 in Shimoga and 1·00 in Hassan.

The highest rate during the year under report was returned by Kolar District (21·72) and the lowest by Kadur (13·01). The ra
between 13·72 (Hassan) and 20·92 (Chitaldrug

Births exceeded deaths in 4 districts, the largest difference, 5·15 per mille being recorded for Kolar. The districts of Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur returned an excess of deaths over births, the excess being marked for Hassan (10·44) and Kadur (10·02). This must, to a large extent, be attributed to defective registration.

Births Registration in Urban Areas.

5. The total number of births registered in town circles during the year 1925 was 21,271, giving a ratio of 27·63 per mille of population as compared with 21,800 and 28·31, respectively, in the preceding year. The corresponding figures for rural circles were 79,311 and 15·57, respectively. As in the previous year, there was an excess of births over deaths, averaging 7·21 per mille for the town circles, and an excess of deaths over births amounting to 1·43 per mille for rural circles.

The highest birth-rates were recorded in Halebid (47·25) and Goribidnur (46·14). Fifteen other towns returned rates varying between 35·03 in Bowringpet and 144·38 in Sidlaghatta. The marginally noted towns recorded very low rates due evidently to neglect of the registration of vital statistics.

1	Bellavi	8·95
2	Harihar	7·46
3	Bhadravati	7·39
4	Kyatasandra	7·37
5	Nonavinakere	7·09
6	Hole-Narsipur	6·73
7	Harnahalli	5·98
8	Koppa	5·82
9	Holavanahalli	5·04
10	Arakalgud	1·34
11	Molakalmuru ...	·81

The following is a statement of births recorded in areas where a special staff for the registration of births and deaths was maintained.

Place	No. of births	Ratio per mille of population	Still-births
1. Bangalore City	4,453	37·58	62
2. Mysore City	2,548	30·35	49
3. Kolar Gold Fields	3,324	38·34	86

General Death Registration.

6. The total number of deaths recorded in 1925 was 102,263 as compared with 124,120 in the previous year. The death-rate was 17·43 as against 21·18 in 1924. According to districts, the highest rate was maintained by Kadur and amounted to 23·03 per mille as against 27·42 in 1924. The lowest rate (14·70) was returned for Tumkur. The death-rates for the other districts ranged between 15·05 (Bangalore) and 20·38 (Hassan).

7. From the point of view of mortality, the month of September was the most healthy, and the months of January, March and April the most unhealthy. Considered by quarters, the quarter ending March returned the largest deaths (28,846), and the quarter ending September the fewest (23,801).

8. The highest number of deaths was, as in the last year, recorded at the age period of 60 and above (20,586) and 1 to 5 (13,836). The ratio per 1,000 of population at the respective age periods was as usual highest among the children under one year of age and the next highest at the age period of 60 and upwards.

9. The deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 10,354 as compared with 12,118 in 1924 and 9,321 in 1923, the ratio per 1,000 of recorded births being 102·94, 114·51 and 83·05, respectively. The highest rate was returned for Shimoga, 145·69. Kadur returned the next highest rate, 131·96. The Mysore district continued to return the lowest rate, which was 64·08 as compared with 78·00 in the preceding year.

The infantile mortality recorded in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities and on the Kolar Gold Fields was as under :—

Place	No. of deaths of infants	Ratio per mille of recorded births
Bangalore City	857	193·00
Mysore City	298	116·95
Kolar Gold Fields	666	199·82

An analysis, for illustrative purposes, of the causes of deaths of infants on the Kolar Gold Fields is as follows:—Debility 183, convulsions 79, still-births 86, diarrhœa; dysentery and other bowel complaints 83, pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory troubles 39, premature births 50, malnutrition 98, fevers 13, small-pox 7 and other causes 28.

No organised endeavour has yet been initiated anywhere excepting the three Cities, in connection with Infant Welfare work. The annual Baby Shows and Health Exhibitions however were held in all important places. At the kind invitation of the Chairman of the Civic and Social Progress Association at Mysore, I delivered an address on the occasion of the Baby Week in that City. The following extracts explain the lines of action recommended for adoption by the Municipality :—

"The causes that raise the infantile mortality and those that govern the general mortality have, beside special considerations, a common origin in a low standard of general Sanitation. Infants are delicate indicators of the social and sanitary conditions which obtain in any locality or community. They are influenced by insanitary environment to a much greater extent than adults, so that any effort directed towards the amelioration of the child should reckon also with the problem of providing a wholesome sanitary environment. A reduction in the infantile mortality is the effect of the joint action as much of the improved housing, drainage and water-supply as of the increased care given to the individual mother and child. Nevertheless the fact remains, that the child is the dominant factor. And the focussing of public attention on its careful nurture will, in time, bring about a gradual improvement in the environmental conditions also. It may not be incorrect to say that the care of the child is, in a manner, the stepping stone to the whole field of Preventive Medicine. Handle the child and you handle the whole gamut of the physical and social reconstruction of the people."

"Among the steps that it is desirable for the City Municipality to take I include the appointment of Lady Health Visitors as foremost in importance. For the properly trained Health Visitor the subject of Child Welfare offers a field capable of great fundamental service during the pregnancy of the mother. She sees under which kind of social and hygienic conditions the prospective mother is living and notices the character of her general nutrition and the kind of food she is taking. The excretion of albumen is always a warning to the carefully watched. She will see to it that at proper intervals the necessary examination of specimens takes place, and in every way possible she prepares the prospective mother to assume her new duties with a proper spirit of responsibility. After delivery she sees that the best interests of the baby as well as those of the mother are properly conserved. When the Health Visitor is in the house she has a rare opportunity to observe and advise about the diet and habits of the older children. Even among the very poor and ignorant it will be surprising to see how quickly a crowd of ill-fed children can be transformed by the weekly visits of the Child Welfare Visitor. Such a family becomes a model for the neighbourhood. She comes across cases of communicable diseases, notably tuberculosis, leprosy, small-pox, etc., and assists in bringing advice and help to the people and notifying to the local authorities at the same time for such action as may be practicable in each case."

10. In the Bangalore City, the Lady Health Visitor continued to work on the lines of the previous year. She resigned at the close of the half-year and the appointment remained vacant during the rest of the year. The employment of two Lady Health Visitors has been sanctioned by the Municipal Council. A milk centre continued to be maintained by the Civic and Social Progress Association in Ganigarpet, aided by a monthly contribution of Rs. 30 by the Municipality. The creche opened by the Maternity and Child Welfare Association in the Mill Road provided for the care of twenty children.

The Gunamba Maternity and Child Welfare Trust, the Civic and Social Progress Association and the Red Cross Society in Mysore City evinced their usual keen interest in improving the social conditions of the people as well as in rendering every possible assistance as regards Maternity and Child Welfare work and allied activities.

On the Kolar Gold Fields four centres, three on the mining area established by the Mining Companies and under the control of the Chief Medical Officer and one in Robertsonpet established by the Sanitary Board and under the control of the Medical Officer of Health, were working throughout the area. The statement of work done at these centres was as follows:—

No. of baths given to babies	No. of pregnant women who attended the clinic for advice	No. of confined women seen by the Health Visitor in their huts	No. of mothers with their infants who attended the clinic
12,708	1,010	2,140	6,022

The centres received a contribution of Rs. 1,560 for comforts, etc., during the year from the Indian Red Cross Society. The expenditure incurred by the Sanitary Board on the one centre maintained by them at Robertsonpet amounted to Rs. 1,106.

11. The general death-rate among males averaged 18·00 per mille of population as compared with 16·89 among females. In the town circles, more women than men died in proportion to population of each sex, the difference averaging 1·29 per mille. The proportion of male deaths in the State to the female deaths was 110·62 to 100 as against 106·30 in the preceding year. The proportion was highest for Kadur District (118·38) and lowest for Bangalore District (104·19).

The female death-rate preponderated at the age periods 10-15, 15-20 and 30 and under 40 years, the difference being most noticeable at the age period of 15 and under 20.

12. According to classes the death-rate among Mahomedans was 14·18, among Hindus 17·31 and among other classes 31·82, corresponding rates for 1924 being respectively 19·20, 20·29 and 63·41.

Deaths in Urban Areas.

13. The deaths registered in towns during the year under report numbered 15,728 as against 19,450 in 1924 representing annual ratios of 20·43 and 25·26 per mille, respectively. The highest total mortality rates were returned for Alur (54·95), Heggaddevankote (49·11), Saragur (42·73), Sivane (42·50), Saklespur (37·44), Gundlupet (36·79) and Ajjampur (36·13). Fevers accounted for the high death-rate in Alur and Heggaddevankote; plague in Ajjampur and Saragur and small-pox in Gundlupet. Nine other towns returned a rate exceeding 30 per mille, the district and the taluk headquarter towns among them being Tiptur (35·31), Mugur (33·90), Tarikere (32·08), Sringeri (31·76), Hiriyur (31·73), Bangalore (31·54), Hunsur (31·14), Channarayapatna (30·26) and Talkad (30·14).

14. In fourteen towns the recorded deaths were below 10 per mille, the taluk headquarter towns among these being T.-Narsipur 9·85, Malur 9·79, Kolar 9·13, Nanjangud 8·58, Shikarpur 7·33, Hole-Narsipur 6·73, Mandya 6·14, Dodballapur 5·66, and Arakalgud 4·03. The registration of vital statistics in these towns should receive more careful attention.

The following is a statement of mortality recorded in areas where a special staff for the registration of vital occurrences was employed:

Place	Number of deaths	Ratio	Quinquennial mean
Bangalore City ..	3,739	31·54	33·30
Mysore City ..	1,864	22·22	29·02
Kolar Gold Fields	2,114	24·11	26·37

Decreased rates as compared with 1924 were returned for all the three Cities.

The infantile mortality recorded in the Bangalore and Mysore Cities and on the Kolar Gold Fields was as under :—

Place	No. of deaths of infants	Ratio per mille of recorded births
Bangalore City	857	193·00
Mysore City ..	298	116·95
Kolar Gold Fields	666	199·82

An analysis, for illustrative purposes, of the causes of deaths of infants on the Kolar Gold Fields is as follows:—Debility 183, convulsions 79, still-births 86, diarrhœa; dysentery and other bowel complaints 83, pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory troubles 39, premature births 50, malnutrition 98, fevers 13, small-pox 7 and other causes 28.

No organised endeavour has yet been initiated anywhere excepting the three Cities, in connection with Infant Welfare work. The annual Baby Shows and Health Exhibitions however were held in all important places. At the kind invitation of the Chairman of the Civic and Social Progress Association at Mysore, I delivered an address on the occasion of the Baby Week in that City. The following extracts explain the lines of action recommended for adoption by the Municipality :—

"The causes that raise the infantile mortality and those that govern the general mortality have, beside special considerations, a common origin in a low standard of general Sanitation. Infants are delicate indicators of the social and sanitary conditions which obtain in any locality or community. They are influenced by insanitary environment to a much greater extent than adults, so that any effort directed towards the amelioration of the child should reckon also with the problem of providing a wholesome sanitary environment. A reduction in the infantile mortality is the effect of the joint action as much of the improved housing, drainage and water-supply as of the increased care given to the individual mother and child. Nevertheless the fact remains, that the child is the dominant factor. And the focussing of public attention on its careful nurture will, in time, bring about a gradual improvement in the environmental conditions also. It may not be incorrect to say that the care of the child is, in a manner, the stepping stone to the whole field of Preventive Medicine. Handle the child and you handle the whole gamut of the physical and social reconstruction of the people."

"Among the steps that it is desirable for the City Municipality to take I include the appointment of Lady Health Visitors as foremost in importance. For the properly trained Health Visitor the subject of Child Welfare offers a field capable of great fundamental service during the pregnancy of the mother. She sees under which kind of social and hygienic conditions the prospective mother is living and notices the character of her general nutrition and the kind of food she is taking. The excretion of albumen is always a warning to the carefully watched. She will see to it that at proper intervals the necessary examination of specimens takes place, and in every way possible she prepares the prospective mother to assume her new duties with a proper spirit of responsibility. After delivery she sees that the best interests of the baby as well as those of the mother are properly conserved. When the Health Visitor is in the house she has a rare opportunity to observe and advise about the diet and habits of the older children. Even among the very poor and ignorant it will be surprising to see how quickly a crowd of ill-fed children can be transformed by the weekly visits of the Child Welfare Visitor. Such a family becomes a model for the neighbourhood. She comes across cases of communicable diseases, notably tuberculosis, leprosy, small-pox, etc., and assists in bringing advice and help to the people and notifying to the local authorities at the same time for such action as may be practicable in each case."

10. In the Bangalore City, the Lady Health Visitor continued to work on the lines of the previous year. She resigned at the close of the half-year and the appointment remained vacant during the rest of the year. The employment of two Lady Health Visitors has been sanctioned by the Municipal Council. A milk centre continued to be maintained by the Civic and Social Progress Association in Ganigarpet, aided by a monthly contribution of Rs. 30 by the Municipality. The creche opened by the Maternity and Child Welfare Association in the Mill Road provided for the care of twenty children.

The Gunamba Maternity and Child Welfare Trust, the Civic and Social Progress Association and the Red Cross Society in Mysore City evinced their usual keen interest in improving the social conditions of the people as well as in rendering every possible assistance as regards Maternity and Child Welfare work and allied activities

On the Kolar Gold Fields four centres, three on the mining area established by the Mining Companies and under the control of the Chief Medical Officer and one in Robertsonpet established by the Sanitary Board and under the control of the Medical Officer of Health, were working throughout the area. The statement of work done at these centres was as follows:—

No. of baths given to babies	No. of pregnant women who attended the clinic for advice	No. of confined women seen by the Health Visitor in their huts	No. of mothers with their infants who attended the clinic
12,708	1,010	2,140	6,022

The centres received a contribution of Rs. 1,560 for comforts, etc., during the year from the Indian Red Cross Society. The expenditure incurred by the Sanitary Board on the one centre maintained by them at Robertsonpet amounted to Rs. 1,106.

11. The general death-rate among males averaged 18·00 per mille of population as compared with 16·89 among females. In the town circles, more women than men died in proportion to population of each sex, the difference averaging 1·29 per mille. The proportion of male deaths in the State to the female deaths was 110·62 to 100 as against 106·30 in the preceding year. The proportion was highest for Kadur District (118·38) and lowest for Bangalore District (104·19).

The female death-rate preponderated at the age periods 10-15, 15-20 and 30 and under 40 years, the difference being most noticeable at the age period of 15 and under 20.

12. According to classes the death-rate among Mahomedans was 14·18, among Hindus 17·31 and among other classes 31·82, corresponding rates for 1924 being respectively 19·20, 20·29 and 63·41.

Deaths in Urban Areas.

13. The deaths registered in towns during the year under report numbered 15,728 as against 19,450 in 1924 representing annual ratios of 20·43 and 25·26 per mille, respectively. The highest total mortality rates were returned for Alur (54·95), Heggaddevankote (49·11), Saragur (42·73), Sivane (42·50), Saklespur (37·44), Gundlupet (36·79) and Ajjampur (36·13). Fevers accounted for the high death-rate in Alur and Heggaddevankote; plague in Ajjampur and Saragur and small-pox in Gundlupet. Nine other towns returned a rate exceeding 30 per mille, the district and the taluk headquarter towns among them being Tiptur (35·31), Mugur (33·90), Tarikere (32·08), Sringeri (31·76), Hiriyur (31·73), Bangalore (31·54), Hunsur (31·14), Channarayapatna (30·26) and Talkad (30·14).

14. In fourteen towns the recorded deaths were below 10 per mille, the taluk headquarter towns among these being T.-Narsipur 9·85, Malur 9·79, Kolar 9·13, Nanjangud 8·58, Shikarpur 7·33, Hole-Narsipur 6·73, Mandya 6·14, Dodballapur 5·66, and Arakalgud 4·03. The registration of vital statistics in these towns should receive more careful attention.

The following is a statement of mortality recorded in areas where a special staff for the registration of vital occurrences was employed.

Place	Number of deaths	Ratio	Quinquennial mean
Bangalore City ..	3,739	31·54	33·30
Mysore City ..	1,864	22·22	29·02
Kolar Gold Fields	2,114	24·11	26·37

Decreased rates as compared with 1924 were returned for all the three Cities.

as against 71·4. In proportion to population, Chitaldrug returned the highest rate (1·77). The next highest rate (1·68) was returned for the Hassan District. Death-rates lower than 1·00 per mille of population were returnmed for all districts except Kadur, Mysore, Hassan and Chitaldrug. Tumkur District returned the lowest rate (·17).

22. Forty-three towns reported a total of 762 deaths as against 899 from 46 towns in 1924, The highest death-rates were returned for Saragur (33·06), Talkad (27·46); Ajjampur (9·93) and Mugur (14·13). The death-rates were also high in Tiptur (11·37), Harnhalli (11·90) and Malebennur (9·18).

23. The inoculations performed totalled 78,181 as against 48,627 in 1924. The highest number of inoculations aggregating to 20,192 was done in the Chitaldrug District. Three Sub-Assistant Surgeons were posted for special inoculation duty in the badly affected areas in this district. The number of inoculations done in the Hassan District was large and amounted to 17,757.

24. The admissions for plague into the Epidemic Diseases Hospitals and the results of treatment were as follows:—

Place	Admissions	Recoveries	Percentage of recoveries to admissions
Bangalore City			....
Mysore City	7	1	4·50
Kolar Gold Fields			....

INFLUENZA.

25. No prevalence of influenza was reported during the year except for a few sporadic cases in the Kolar District.

FEVERS.

26. The number of deaths registered from fevers was 50,734 as against 60,392 in 1924, the death-rates being 8·65 and 10·31, respectively. The largest number of deaths 14,998 has been recorded during the quarter ending March and the fewest 11,097 for the quarter ending September. The highest rate for the year, 14·68 was returned for Hassan District and the lowest for Bangalore District (4·89).

The towns returned 4,012 deaths from fevers as against 4,559 in 1924, the mortality rates being 8·65 and 10·31, respectively. The highest rates were returned for Alur 46·90, Shivane 37·14, Mudgere 20·35, Gundlupet 19·81, Sringeri 19·06 and Molakalmuru 18·45. The deaths from fevers in proportion to population returned for headquarter towns are shown below arranged in the order of greatest prevalence of fevers as indicated by the recorded rates:—Chikmagalur 11.89, Chitaldrug 5·04, Hassan 4·32, Shimoga 4·21, Tumkur 3·16, Bangalore 3·05, Kolar 2·77 and Mysore 2·15.

27. As usual, the oiling the pools, filling in of disused wells and such other measures continued to receive some amount of attention. Free distribution of quinine was made in the affected villages of the malnad districts. A small special staff for anti-malarial work was maintained in the Mysore City. Tracings have been prepared of all breeding places in Ittigegud, Nazarabad, Lashkar and Fort Mohallas. The Health Officer has applied to the Municipality for facilities in the shape of extra staff and expenditure in furtherance of a scheme for an extensive anti-malarial campaign in the City.

RELAPSING FEVERS.

28. Under relapsing fever, a total of 697 attacks with 89 deaths was reported in daily returns as against 1,222 attacks with 295 deaths in the preceding year. The districts most affected were Mysore and Shimoga. In addition to the available local aid, special duty Sub-Assistant Surgeons were posted to combat the epidemic in these districts. The intravenous injections of Neo-Salvarsan administered in all the affected villages numbered 1,028.

29. The Reserve Sanitary Inspector newly attached to this Department for preliminary epidemiological investigations in selected areas was deputed to carry out hook-worm investigation in the Krishnarajpete, Yedatore, Hunsur and Heggaddevankote Taluk and to conduct a malarial survey in Krishnarajpete, Yedatore and Heggaddevankote towns. An aggregate of 104 villages were visited by him according to

General History of Chief Diseases.

15. The following statement shows at a glance the death-rates per mille from the chief causes of mortality in 1925 as compared with those in 1924.

Causes	1925			1924		
	Urban	Rural	Combined	Urban	Rural	Combined
Cholera	·00	·00	.00	1·74	1·24	1·31
Small-pox	·60	1·35	1·25	·65	1·21	1·13
Plague	·99	·82	·84	1·16	.52	·61
Fevers	5·21	9·17	8·65	5·92	10·96	10·31
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	1·51	·48	·61	2·01	·59	·78
Respiratory	2·06	·32	·53	2·21	·27	·53
Injuries	·32	·17	·19	0·39	·19	·22
All other causes	11·13	4·48	5·35	11·19	5·53	6·20
All causes	21·85	16·78	17·05	25·26	20·56	21·18

There was an increased mortality as compared with 1924 only under two heads, *viz.*, small-pox and plague. The other causes accounted for fewer deaths, no deaths being returned at all from cholera.

Cholera.

16. For the first time during the past several years, no outbreak of cholera occurred in any district, either in a sporadic or in an epidemic form.

Small-pox.

17. Small-pox accounted for 7,338 deaths as against 6,642 in 1924 representing annual ratios of 1·25 and 1·13 per mille, respectively. The year opened with 764 deaths in January. The highest number of deaths (1,258) was returned in the month of March. September, October and November were the months of the least prevalence of the disease.

18. According to districts, the largest number of deaths (1,929) was returned for Kolar. The Districts of Kadur and Shimoga returned the lowest mortality from this cause, amounting to 3 and 308, respectively. The highest rate in proportion to population was returned for Kolar District. The other districts in which the rate exceeded one per mille were Tumkur, Hassan and Chitaldrug.

19. Fifty-six towns returned a total of 463 deaths from small-pox as against 467 from sixty-one towns in 1924. The towns most affected were Maddagiri 8·16, Gundlupet 6·53, Sidlaghatta 6·32, Hiriyur 6·11 and Kunigal 5·91.

20. The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 1,71,322 as compared with 1,53,720 in 1924.

The following extract from the report of the Health Officer, Kolar Gold Fields, is of interest:—

"A total of 219 attacks with 27 deaths occurred on the Kolar Gold Fields. The agewar distribution of cases was 5·02 per cent of the attacks under one year of age, 14·16 per cent between one and five years, 13·24 per cent between five and ten years and 67·58 per cent above ten years of age."

This again shows that the incidence of the disease has shifted to later years of life and calls for the need for re-vaccination about the 10th year. Out of the total figures reported, 123 attacks with 7 deaths were amongst the more or less protected and 96 attacks with 20 deaths amongst the unprotected. The case mortality amongst the protected was 5·69 per cent and amongst the unprotected 20·83 per cent. This surely makes out a strong case for vaccination.

Plague.

21. A total of 7,743 attacks with 4,943 deaths was reported for the year as compared with 5,065 attacks and 3,618 deaths in 1924. The death-rate was ·84 as against ·61 in the previous year and the ratio per cent of deaths to attacks was 63·33

a programme made out from time to time. Among these, hook-worm was prevalent in only 47 villages. Against a total of nearly 3,000 persons examined in the course of house to-house visits in the 47 affected villages, 558 persons were found to be suffering from the disease. The local Sub-Assistant Surgeons and the Sanitary Inspectors were associated with the Reserve Sanitary Inspector in conducting the investigations. The medical treatment of over 350 cases of hook-worm carried out as a part of regular work of the staff apart from alleviating a great deal of suffering resulted in a considerable dimunition of the foci of infection. Suitable instructions were given at the various stages of progress of the investigation by the Sanitary Commissioner who himself scrutinised the work of the staff in the Krishnarajpete, Hunsur and Yedatore Taluks. Medical treatment for hook-worm was given by the local Sub-Assistant Surgeons except in the Krishnarajpete Taluk where on account of the relatively greater prevalence of infection an extra Sub-Assistant Surgeon was posted for special duty. Circular instructions have been issued to the medical subordinates in charge of dispensaries in areas known to be affected to note down the addresses of patients that may hereafter seek treatment at the dispensary for Ankylostomiasis and to lose no time in proceeding to the villages named to find out and treat other similar cases should there by any.

In regard to malaria, 897 cases (both adults and children) were detected in the Krishnarajpete, Yedatore and Heggaddevankote Towns. Necessary instructions were kindly issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to the Presidents of the Town Municipal Councils concerned who actively interested themselves in the investigation and co-operated with the staff. The breeding places of the infective mosquitoes were determined and suitable suggestions were made for their removal.

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

30. The number of deaths registered under dysentery and diarrhœa was 5,015 as against 4,588 in 1924, the annual ratios being ·61 and ·78, respectively. The largest number of deaths from these causes occurred during the quarter ending December and the fewest during the quarter ending June. The highest death-rate was returned from Shimoga 1·16.

31. Eighty-four towns returned a total of 1,165 deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa as against 1,550 deaths from 74 towns in 1924. The diseases were largely prevalent in Birur, (4·75) and Kolar Gold Fields, (4·14). Six other towns returned a rate of over 2 per mille of population.

32. The samples of water reported to have been received at the Public Health Institute for determination of potability or freedom from bacterial contamination numbered 401, of which 67 were examined chemically and 334 bacteriologically.

Respiratory Diseases.

33. Under respiratory diseases, 3,130 deaths were registered with a mortality rate of ·53 as compared with 31·27 and 5·3 per mille, respectively, in 1924. Of the recorded deaths, 1,608 occurred in 68 towns. The highest death-rates were returned for Konanur town and Bangalore City, the ratios being 49·42 and 7·09, respectively.

34. There were 206 deaths from consumption in Mysore City with a mortality rate of 2·45 per 1,000 of population as against 166 during 1924 and against an average of 148·2 during the past quinquennium. On the Kolar Gold Fields, the deaths from consumption numbered 73, equivalent to 3·27 per cent of the recorded total mortality.

35. Of the 124 patients that were admitted to the Princess Krishnarajammanni Sanatorium during the year, 15 cases were recorded as "much improved," 7 as "improved" and in 25 others the development of the disease was markedly arrested. Twelve cases were "stationary," 29 were discharged otherwise and 12 died. Of the number admitted, 24 continued to remain under treatment at the close of the year.

The out-door patients numbered 1,524, of whom 479 were cured and 496 showed improvement.

The Sanatorium is growing in popularity and the need for increased accommodation is felt.

INJURIES.

36. The deaths under this cause aggregated to 1,110 against 1,307 in 1924, the death-rate being 9·18 against ·22 in the preceding year. Of the recorded deaths under this head 200 were cases of suicide, 791 were the result of accidents and 119 were returned as due to snake-bite etc., as against 240, 817 and 250, respectively, in the preceding year. The mortality for the towns was 250 representing a ratio of ·32 as against ·39 in 1924. The number of deaths from this cause returned for Kolar Gold Fields was 98 as against 88 in the preceding year, of which 75 are reported to have been due to mining accidents as against 67 in 1924.

ALL OTHER CAUSES.

37. Under this head 31,411 deaths were returned as against 36,778 in 1924 yielding ratios 5·36 and 6·20 per mille, respectively.

38. In towns the deaths from all other causes amounted to 7,599 corresponding to an annual ratio of 9·87 per mille of population as compared with 8,622 or 11·19 per mille in the preceding year. The highest rates were recorded for Mysore 129·10, Saklespur 30·84, Heggaddevankote 25·77, Bangalore 18·23 and Tiptur 16·08. In fifteen other towns the rates exceeded 10 per mille of population.

CENTRAL SANITARY BOARD.

39. There was no change in the constitution of the Board. The place of Secretary continued to remain vacant during the year.

No new schemes came up for the consideration of the Board during the year under report nor were any funds allotted by Government for administration by the Board. The question of reconstituting the Board so as to enlarge its scope of usefulness is under the consideration of Government.

40. The expenditure incurred during the year by the Improvement Trust Board, Mysore City, aggregated to Rs. 1,49,585. The work consisted of laying pipe sewers in II, III, IV, V, Nazarbad and Ittigegud drainage areas, improvement of storm water drains, laying out of Chamundi, Lakshmipuram and Edga Extentions and of Narasimharaja and Vanivilas Mohallas and construction of new Municipal Office building.

41. The total outlay in the Public Works Department during the year on works of a sanitary nature was Rs. 28,926. The works related to additions or improvements to water-supplies in Bangalore and Mysore Cities; improvement of water-supplies in the Chikmagalur, Chintamani, Kolar, Koppa and Molakalmuru towns; and construction of the main sewage drain in the Nelamangala town.

42. An aggregate expenditure of Rs. 1,93,992 was incurred by Municipalities chiefly on improvement of drains and wells, removal of congestion, filling up insanitary pits and construction of public latrines.

VILLAGE SANITATION.

43. The provisions of the Village Sanitation Regulation were introduced during the year into 119 villages, making a total of 13,573 villages in 1925. Separate places for storing manure were set apart in 2,226 villages.

44. The main item of sanitary improvement in villages was, as usual, the construction or improvement of wells, the number newly sunk during the year being 323 and those improved 293, making a total of 616 wells against an approximate outlay of Rs. 1,15,160. The villages shifted to healthier sites numbered 102. Minor improvements such as clearing of lantana and prickly-pear, filling up of hollows and ditches and the general tidying up otherwise of villages are reported to have received some amount of attention.

IMPROVEMENT OF MALNAD.

45. The work under the Malnad Improvement scheme continued to be administered by the respective District Boards of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan. The distribution of quinine was actively pursued, a total of about 1,50,000 tabloids having been given away in the affected tracts. The cost incurred for the purpose amounted to Rs. 5,248-12-0. The special staff of vaccinators performed 10,339 vaccinations of which 8,464 were successful.

In Hassan District an expenditure of Rs. 2,530-4-9 was incurred both for the new and old well works and seven wells were completed during the year. Estimates for five other wells aggregating to Rs. 2,959 were newly prepared and the works were in varying stages of progress.

Under Government Order No. L. 1891-902—San. 50-24-13, dated the 8th September 1925, a Committee was constituted to consider the report on an Economic Survey of the Malnad carried out by Mr. S. Kesava Iyengar, M.A., who had been temporarily appointed by Government for the purpose in February 1925. I was invited to participate in the deliberations of the Committee so far as medical relief and sanitation in the malnad are concerned and the conclusions arrived at on the subject of improved sanitation may be summed up as follows:—

(1) The Sanitary Inspectors should maintain a register showing the number of unprotected children in each village and bring it up-to-date from time to time; (2) they should themselves set the programme for vaccinators and perform all other duties enjoined on them for the successful working of the Kurnool System of vaccination in their areas; (3) they should verify not less than 50 per cent of the cases returned every month as having been performed by the vaccinator; (4) they should work in subordination to the Chief Sanitary Inspector so far as the Vaccination Department is concerned and should submit a monthly diary to him of villages inspected and cases verified; (5) special efforts should be made for removing villages from insanitary localities to sites higher up and keeping them free of rank vegetation; (6) existing wells should be got deepened and special efforts should be made to have more wells sunk in suitable places; (7) the diseases peculiar to the malnad have to be investigated before practical relief and sanitary measures can be applied. A special establishment should be entertained for this purpose in each malnad district consisting of an Assistant Surgeon, a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, a Shekdar and a peon. The staff should deal with all villages which show a decline in population, make house to house enquiries of disease and take material for the study of causes. In this way, scientific and statistical data should be collected, upon which to base further programmes of work.

Detailed proposals submitted by this office for the organisation needed for conducting a disease survey and allied investigation are under the consideration of Government.

Medical Inspection of School Children.

46. Five hundred and twenty-six schools were inspected in the various places where dispensaries are stationed and 50,850 children were examined of whom, 14,858 were given medical relief. The most common ailments noticed were chronic conjunctivitis, skin diseases, malaria, worms and bronchitis.

Fairs and Festivals.

47. The usual sanitary arrangements such as entertainment of temporary conservancy staff, erection of temporary latrines and the adoption of precautions to prevent the fouling of drinking water supplies are reported to have been adopted on occasions of jatras and car-festivals that took place during the year. The jatras of more than usual importance were the Panchalinga Darsana Jatra at Talkad and the Mahamastakabhishekam at Sravanabelagola.

Routine Inspections in Municipalities.

48. As in the previous years general sanitation in the Bangalore City was looked after by 5 Sanitary Inspectors. The total number of house-to-house inspections performed by them was 7,141 as against 5,423 in 1924. Remediable sanitary defects were noticed in 3,758 premises and 3,143 notices were issued under different sections of the Municipal Regulations. The terms of 2,341 notices were complied with. Prosecutions were instituted in 771 instances as against 1,417 of the previous year. The amount of fine realised therefrom was Rs. 863 as against 1,743 of the previous year.

In the Mysore City 2,741 premises were visited by the Health Officer and Sanitary Inspectors in connection with sanitation. Notices were issued in 628 cases under various sections of the Municipal Regulation. Terms of the notices were complied with in 398 cases and 74 prosecutions were launched in the Honorary Bench Magistrate's Court. Among these, conviction was obtained in 30 cases, while 36 were acquitted, 5 withdrawn and 3 remained pending at the end of the year. The cases *acquitted or withdrawn* were those in which the parties had complied with the terms of notices. The total amount of fine imposed by the Court was Rs. 94-4-0.

During the year 1,374 notices were served on the Kolar Gold, Fields, of which 309 were under Sanitary Board bye-laws. Out of 1,374 notices 736 were withdrawn, parties having complied with the terms before taking further action and 157 notices were filed in the Court against 161 persons. Out of 161 persons prosecuted, 75 cases against 78 persons were withdrawn with the permission of the Court, the parties having complied with the terms after chargesheeting. Sixty-six persons were convicted and 15 were acquitted. Cases against two persons were pending disposal at the end of the year. The total amount of fine realised was Rs. 153-8-0.

49. A similar routine procedure was in force in other municipal towns but not as systematically as in the three Cities. So far as information has been furnished, the Sanitary Inspectors in these towns issued a total of 1,527 notices which were also backed by repeated personal persuasion. The terms of 1,198 notices were complied with and 79 cases were put up for prosecution resulting in fines which amounted to Rs. 79-12-0.

General Remarks.

50. I held charge of the appointment of Sanitary Commissioner throughout the year.

The towns and villages inspected by me during the year numbered 78 and 75, respectively. In the villages inspected, besides the general sanitary condition, the vital statistics and the state of vaccination received particular scrutiny. The Chief Sanitary Inspectors itinerated an aggregate of 1,393 villages while the District Medical Officers and the Medical Officers subordinate to them visited a total of 152 and 1,051 villages, respectively, for affording medical relief, for performing anti-plague inoculations or for giving intravenous injections for relapsing fever. In the subordinate staff Mr. B. Srikantaiya, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Kolar, was retired on superannuation and Mr. J. J. Simon was appointed as Chief Sanitary Inspector in his place.

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner
in Mysore, Bangalore,
Dated 22nd May 1926.

B. MAHOMED USMON,
Sanitary Commissioner
Mysore Government.

ANNUAL FORM No. I.

Births registered in the districts of the Mysore State during the year 1925.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7	8	9			10
No.	District	Population according to census of 1921			Number of births registered			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population			Number of males born to every 100 of females born	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years			Ratio of births per 1,000 of the population for the past year
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total				Males	Females	Total	
1	Bangalore	4,63,783	4,43,152	9,06,935	8,603	9,066	17,669	18·54	20·45	19·48	94·90	4·41		18·21	18·33	18·31	18·82
2	Kolar	4,04,961	3,87,378	7,92,339	8,731	8,486	17,217	21·58	21·90	21·72	102·90	5·15		19·90	19·84	20·82	20·14
3	Tumkur	3,94.897	3,78,225	7,73,122	7,133	6,707	13,840	18·06	17·70	17·90	106·35	3·20		20·18	19·95	20·07	19·72
4	Mysore	7,02,931	7,00,388	14,03,319	10,814	10,271	21,085	15·39	14·66	15·20	105·29		3·24	15·68	13·98	14·97	15·63
5	Hassan	2,91,711	5,83,960	4,92,560	3,531	3,228	6,759	12·08	13·71	13·72	109·38		10·44	15·15	14·33	14·82	14·72
6	Soimoga	2,57,150	2,35,410	4,92,560	3,988	3,665	7,653	15·50	15·56	15·13	108·81		4·58	18·24	18·95	18·53	20·25
7	Kadur	1,74,615	1,58,923	3,33,538	22,39	2,103	4,342	12·82	13·23	13·01	106·46		10·02	15·38	15·46	15·32	14·99
8	Chitaldrug	2,94,955	2,79,224	5,74,179	6,100	5,917	12,017	20·68	21·20	20·99	103·09	5·12		18·29	18·79	18·75	20·88
	Total for the Province ..	29,85,541	28,74,411	58,59,952	51,139	49,443	1,00,582	17·13	17·20	17·16	103·48	..	.28	17·70	17·43	17·48	18·05

ANNUAL FORM

Statement of births and deaths registered in each town and rural circle of the
together with the principal sanitary defects of each circle

Serial No.	District and Town or Rural Circle	Population (Census 1921)			Births		Number of deaths registered			Number of deaths of males to every 100 of females	Deaths per 1,000		
		Males	Females	Total	Total number	Births ratio per 1,000 of population	Males	Females	Total		Cholera	Small-pox	Plague
1	2	3			4		5			6			
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.												
1	Bangalore T. C. ...	63,911	54,645	118,556	4,453	37·58	1,842	1,897	3,739	97·10		·19	...
2	Channapatna do ...	6,054	5,792	11,846	286	24·19	40	47	87	85·11		...	4·22
3	Dodballapur do ...	3,855	3,733	7,588	289	38·07	31	12	43	258·50		·26	...
4	Devanhalli do ...	2,712	2,675	5,387	124	23·02	38	52	90	72·00		·27	...
5	Closepet do ...	2,857	2,695	5,552	116	20·99	38	35	72	100·00		...	·36
6	Kankanhalli do ...	2,937	2,822	5,759	89	15·46	37	39	76	94·86		...	5·04
7	Anekal do ...	3,183	3,143	6,326	144	22·77	48	41	89	117·09		1·26	...
8	Thamagondlu do ...	1,765	9,626	3,391	85	25·07	16	21	37	76 19		1·18	...
9	Nelamangala do ...	1,736	1,618	3,354	113	33·70	43	48	91	89·60		·89	...
10	Vadigenahalli do ...	1,893	1,837	3,730	99	26 54	22	20	42	110·00		1·61	...
11	Magadi do ...	2,536	2,606	5,132	61	11·88	29	27	56	100·80		1·55	...
12	Hosakote do ...	2,325	2,207	4,532	143	31·55	28	43	71	65·12		2·64	...
13	Sarjapur do ...	1,370	1,269	2,639	69	26·14	16	21	37	76·19		...	...
14	Yelahanka do ...	1,297	1,261	2,558	67	26·23	11	15	26	73·33		1·17	...
15	Sulibele do ...	870	864	1,734	51	29·42	15	20	35	75·00		...	...
16	Bangalore District R. C.	364,492	354,359	718,851	11,480	15·97	4,716	4,350	9,074	100 90	...	1·14	·34
	Total of District ...	463,783	443,152	906,935	17,669	19·48	6,967	6,688	13,655	104·19	...	·98	·31
	KOLAR DISTRICT.												
17	Kolar Gold Fields ...	47,487	40,195	87,682	3,324	38·34	132	982	2,114	115 80		·28	...
18	Kolar T. C. ...	6,818	6,550	13,368	291	21·78	66	56	122	117·89		·22	...
19	Sidlaghatta do ...	1,888	1,809	3,696	164	44·38	36	46	82	78·26		6·32	...
20	Mulbagal do ...	2,860	2,811	5,671	108	19·04	44	25	69	176·08		3·35	4·76
21	Chikballapur do ...	5,235	5,196	10.431	235	22·51	57	49	106	116·30		·22	...
22	Malur do ..	1,908	1,871	3,779	128	33·88	16	21	37	76·19		...	...
23	Srinivaspur do ..	1,574	1,545	3,119	116	37·20	33	37	70	89·19		...	3·35
24	Bowringpet do ...	3,147	2,746	5,893	164	35·03	30	41	71	73·17		·85	...
25	Goribidnur do ...	972	870	1,842	85	46·14	17	20	37	85·00		4·33	...
26	Chintamani do ...	3,114	3,047	6,161	161	32·89	52	34	86	152·90		1·62	...
27	Gudibanda do ...	1,207	1,243	2,450	56	22·86	30	20	50	150·00		4·08	...
28	Bagepalli do ...	863	853	1,716	67	39·05	12	10	22	109·10		1·74	...
29	Kolar District R. C. ...	327,888	318,642	646,538	12,318	19·04	5,310	4,956	10,266	107·20		1·89	·12
	Total of District ...	404,961	387,378	792,339	17,217	21·72	6,835	6,297	13,132	108·50	...	·52	·21
	TUMKUR DISTRICT.												
30	Tumkur T. C. ...	7,599	6,647	14,246	282	19·80	111	89	200	124·79		·70	·07
31	Chiknayakanhalli do ...	3,275	3,157	6,432	158	24·56	61	50	111	121·99		2·02	...
32	Gubbi do ...	2,707	2,560	5,263	114	21·66	59	53	112	111·09		·95	...
33	Maddagiri do ...	2,600	2,543	5,143	187	36·35	51	58	109	88·95		8·16	...
34	Sira do ...	2,824	2 772	5,596	164	29·30	41	25	66	964·09		·71	...
35	Tiptur do ...	2,244	2,067	4,311	137	31·77	64	90	154	71·12		2·55	11·37
36	Pavagada do ...	1,276	1,253	2,529	63	24.91	21	16	37	131·25		...	...
37	Koratagere do ...	1,589	1,443	3,028	53	17·51	28	12	40	233·33		...	...
38	Turuvekere do ...	993	943	1,936	42	13·69	21	8	29	162·50		·54	...
39	Honnavalli do ...	1,195	1,202	2,397	53	22·12	24	23	47	104·38		...	...
40	Kyatasandra do ...	1,022	1,013	2,035	15	7·37	5	4	9	125·09		...	...
41	Kunigal do ...	1,561	1,483	3,044	99	33·52	30	22	52	136·36		5·91	...
42	Huliyurdurga do ...	1,013	1,052	2,065	48	23·24	15	13	28	115·38		1·45	...
43	Holavanahalli do ...	1,109	1,074	2,183	11	5·04	3	5	8	60 00		...	...
44	Bellavi do ...	933	965	1,898	17	8·95	5	4	9	125·00		...	...
45	Nonavinakere do ...	777	775	1,552	11	7·09	2	3	5	66·66		...	...
46	Kadaba do ...	793	828	1,621	52	32·07	19	20	39	97·03		1·23	...
47	Huliyar do ...	1,017	968	1,985	46	23·18	16	12	28	133·33		...	...
48	Tumkur District R. C. ...	360,383	36,545	705,858	11,278	18·11	5,441	4,842	10,283	112·40		1·89	·12
	Total of District ...	394,897	378,225	773,122	13,840	17·90	6,017	5,349	11,366	112·29	...	1·87	·17
	MYSORE DISTRICT.												
49	Mysore City ...	14,783	40,168	33,951	2,548	30·35	888	946	1,864	93·87		1·43	·071
50	Seringapatam T. C. ...	3,614	3,603	7,217	111	15·39	77	77	154	100·00		..	...
51	Malvalli do ...	3,776	3,624	7,400	164	22·16	53	55	108	96·37		13	...
52	Hunsur do ...	2,312	2,151	4,463	118	26·44	66	73	139	90·40		..	7·84
53	Nanjangud do ...	3,756	3,697	7,453	106	14·22	47	27	64	174·10		..	...
54	Chamrajnagar do ...	3,501	3,432	6,934	277	39·96	86	67	153	128·39		14	86
55	Bamur do ...	3,256	2,202	4,458	92	20·64	33	15	48	220·00			...
56	Mandya do ...	2,496	2,391	4,887	87	17 81	15	15	30	100·00			...
57	Gundlupet do ...	2,351	2,243	4,594	52	11·32	80	89	169	90·89		6·53	5·66
58	Periapatna do ...	1,534	1,574	3,108	55	17·69	35	25	60	140·00			4·50
59	Talakad do ...	2,038	2,077	4,115	61	14·83	59	65	124	90·76			27·46
60	Yelandur do ...	1,822	1,871	3,693	37	10·00	22	22	44	100·00		...	
61	Nagamangala do ...	1,735	1,739	3,474	154	44·33	26	27	53	96·29		2·88	
62	Melkote do ...	3,145	3,162	6,307	70	11·10	32	39	71	82 05		·15	
63	Saligrama do ...	1,988	1,921	3,909	42	10·77	19	14	33	135·07		...	
64	Yedatore do ...	1,119	986	2,105	60	28·51	11	16	27	68·75		...	...
65	Saragur do ...	1,168	1,097	2,265	15	6·62	44	40	84	110·10		...	33·06
66	Maddur do ...	1,483	1,333	2,816	59	20·96	15	17	32	88·23		1·42	...
67	Mugur do ...	1,891	1,749	3,540	38	10·74	60	60	120	108·00		1·41	14·13
68	T.-Narsipur do ...	2,405	2,363	4,768	53	12·97	18	29	47	62·06		...	...
69	Krishnarajpete do ...	1,593	1,633	3,226	77	23·87	34	39	73	87·17		...	...
70	French Rocks do ...	1,287	1,120	2,407	95	39·47	21	17	38	123·52		...	...
71	Heggaddevankote T. C.	632	610	1,242	33	26·58	41	20	61	205·00		...	7·24
72	Mysore District R. C. ...	612,504	614,748	1,227,252	16,676	13·60	11,578	10,381	21,959	110·47	...	·92	1·11
	Total of District ...	702,931	700,388	1,403,319	21,085	15·03	13,350	12,185	25,535	109·56	..	·85	1·21

No. II.

Mysore State and the receipts and expenditure in each circle under conservancy and the measures taken to remedy them during the year 1925.

of population from								Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years			Net receipts of each circle from conservancy	Net expenditure in each circle on conservancy	Principal sanitary defects of circle			Measures taken for Sanitary improvements of circle
Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	All causes: Males	All causes: Females	All causes: Total	Males	Females	Total			In drainage	In water-supply	In domestic cleansing and conservancy	
7								8			9	10	11			12
3·05	2·77	7·09	·17	18·23	28·81	34·72	31·51	31·00	35 70	33·30	...	...	There is no definite system. In most towns, drains have been constructed without proper level, without arrangements for a proper outfall and for effective disposal of sewage.	Drinking water wells are necessary both in town and rural areas. Those that exist should be properly protected.	Absence of conservancy system, tethering of cattle inside houses, overgrowth of rank vegetation, buildings ill-ventilated or otherwise insanitary are common in all places.	Sanitary improvements of municipalities are being considered as funds permit. Effort is also being made to secure sanitary improvements by systematically enforcing the Sanitary Regulation and Rules in force in the Local areas.
3.29	·08	·42	...	3·12	6·93	8·11	7·35	21·46	21·16	18·92	...	...				
3·82	·26	...	·52	·79	8·04	3 25	5·66	16·90	13·77	15·28	...	...				
3·52	·67	·27	·81	6·63	14·01	19·44	12·18	22·92	27·02	24·95	...	...				
11·35	...	...	·36	·90	12·25	12·98	12·94	29·84	32·12	30·95	...	...				
3·12	1·73	·69	...	2·60	12·60	13·82	13·19	11·32	12·93	12·11	...	...				
3·95	·47	·31	3·29	7·43	15·08	13·06	14·08	23·24	22·38	22·75	...	...				
3·53	1·47	·88	...	3·84	9·07	12·91	10·91	23·46	23·25	23·33	...	...				
11·63	2·08	·029	...	12·23	24·78	29·67	27·13	36·75	44·05	40·27	...	...				
2·14	·53	1·87	...	5·09	11·62	10·89	11·24	19·96	19·19	19·58	...	...				
4·20	·19	1·16	...	3·89	11·44	10·47	10·91	22·59	21·43	22·00	...	...				
2·86	·44	·44	·22	9·05	11·77	19·49	15·67	22·74	21·59	22·17	...	...				
4·54	1·13	1·13	...	7·20	11·68	16·56	14 02	29·43	37·46	33·58	...	...				
5·47	...	...	·39	3·12	8·47	11·87	10·17	26 31	25·61	25·96	...	...				
5 77	1·15	·57	·57	12·11	17·25	23·15	20·19	30·73	31·91	32·23	...	...				
5.21	·57	·40	·24	4·72	12·94	12·28	10·63	15·41	14·82	15·14	...	...				
4·89	·86	1·28	·22	6·50	7·68	7·37	15·05	17·94	17·62	17·83	...	...				
2·79	4·14	1·69	1·14	14·08	23 81	24·44	24·11	27·04	25·61	26·37	...	...				
2·77	·44	·07	·29	5·31	9·68	8·55	9·13	16·61	21·03	18·14	...	...				
6·32	...	...	...	9·89	19·07	25·43	22·53	31·17	39·49	34 24	...	...				
·17	·35	...	...	3·52	15·39	8·69	12·17	14·58	14·27	14·39	...	...				
2·20	·38	...	...	7·46	10·89	14·95	10·17	24·09	26·25	25·13	...	...				
1·58	1·05	·79	1·58	4·76	8·37	11 23	9·79	22·54	25·19	25·74	...	...				
4·76	·17	·35	...	3·52	15·39	8 89	12·17	14·58	14·27	14·39	...	...				
3·39	...	·85	·67	·59	5·77	9·53	12·05	17·40	17·09	22·67	...	...				
9·20	·54	·54	...	5·43	17·48	22·99	20·09	40·39	39·72	30·65	...	...				
3·53	·16	...	·16	8·47	16·69	19·91	14·02	31·25	28·09	27·12	...	...				
9·89	1·63	...	·83	4·08	24·66	16·06	20·41	16·78	16·29	15·64	...	...				
1·16	...	·58	...	8·74	13·91	12·90	12·24	23·45	23·86	23·64	...	...				
7·21	·22	·17	·20	4·71	16·20	15·56	14·56	15·58	14·93	15·23	...	...				
5·17	·90	50	·38	6·95	16·88	16·27	16·57	17·14	16·45	16·81	...	...				
3·16	1·12	...	·42	8·57	1·84	13·19	14·15	18·50	20·61	18·34	...	...				
4·19	·15	...	·15	10·73	18·63	15·37	17·26	12·85	13·99	13·43	...	...				
7·60	95	·95	·76	10·00	21·83	20·71	21·29	18 65	15·43	17·08	...	...				
4·08	2·52	...	·19	6·22	19·62	22·81	21·19	15·96	15·99	16·52	...	...				
6·25	...	...	...	4·82	14·53	9·02	11·79	16·05	15·65	15·89	...	...				
5·56	...	...	1·16	16·08	28·54	43·53	35 31	52·78	57·98	54·99	...	...				
5·93	...	1·58	·79	6·32	16·46	12·78	14·63	34·82	32·88	33·86	...	...				
7·27	·99	...	...	4·95	14·08	8·31	13·22	25·02	26·84	25·85	...	...				
8·11	1·08	3·24	1·08	1·62	21·15	8·31	15·65	18·78	13·95	16·21	...	...				
11·68	·83	·83	...	6·26	20·09	19·14	19·61	52·67	47·39	49 91	...	...				
2·45	...	·49	...	1·47	4·89	3 95	4·42	18·24	17·39	17·27	...	...				
2·31	1·34	...	·33	7·22	19·24	14·83	17·09	41·05	45·39	43·18	...	...				
2·26	...	·48	...	4·35	14·81	12·33	13·56	16·38	57·85	60·09	...	...				
·91	...	·45	·45	1·82	2·70	4·65	3·65	68·29	53·49	60·94	...	...				
1·57	...	·52	...	2·63	5·36	4·14	4·73	46·04	31·91	42·30	...	...				
2·57	...	...	...	·64	2·57	3·87	3·22	109·64	105·39	89·86	...	...				
10·49	...	·61	...	11·72	23·96	24·16	24·05	24·42	18·80	21·57	...	...				
7·54	·50	...	1·00	5·00	15·74	12·39	14·09	42·83	34·37	39·59	...	...				
7·21	·22	·17	·20	4·72	15·11	6·86	14·56	12·98	13·07	12·83	...	...				
7·02	·26	1·91	2·21	4·95	7·78	6·91	14 69	11·49	13·90	14·08	...	...				
18·82	21·56	4·94	·12	12·88	23·65	22·22	22·20	28·13	30·23	29·02	...	...				
7·24	·55	·27	...	13·16	22·31	21·38	21·34	22·57	24·69	23·68	...	...				
4·46	1·75	·27	...	7·54	64·04	15·18	14·59	14·71	16·91	15·07	...	...				
15·46	·44	...	...	7·61	28·55	26·96	31·14	32·26	31·89	32·09	...	...				
6·57	·13	·28	...	2·95	12·52	7·20	8·58	14·92	17·09	15·99	...	...				
14·54	·43	...	·28	5·77	24·55	19·52	22·07	26·07	27·66	26·91	...	...				
8·96	...	·22	·22	1·34	10·14	6·82	10·74	18·83	21·79	20·31	...	...				
3·47	·20	·20	...	1·63	6·01	6·28	6·14	10·79	12·03	11·44	...	...				
19·81	·21	...	·21	4·79	34·02	42·52	36·79	17·48	16·03	15·83	...	...				
14·80	...	...	...	...	22·82	15·88	19·30	28·31	23·78	28·55	...	...				
·24	·72	...	·24	1·45	28 95	31·29	30·14	9·59	6·43	7·98	...	...				
3·79	1·89	·27	...	5·96	12·03	11·76	11·92	18·85	13·42	16·01	...	...				
6·04	86	1·15	...	4·82	14·99	15·54	15·27	13·93	15·46	14·70	...	...				
3·01	·15	...	...	7·93	10·41	12·34	11·26	7·13	8·64	7·85	...	...				
5·11	·51	...	...	2·81	9·56	7·29	8·44	9·63	11·09	12·14	...	...				
4·27	...	...	...	5·84	9·90	16·23	12·36	20·50	2 ·01	29·77	...	...				
9·66	...	...	...	...	37·62	36·36	42·73	...	...	...	...	...				
3·90	·71	...	...	5·33	10·10	12·75	14·31	29·83	31·79	30·21	...	...				
5·93	·28	1·42	·28	10·74	31·73	34·32	33·90	2 48	3·17	2·84	...	...				
1·57	4·19	...	·83	·20	7·49	12·27	9·85	6·70	9·71	8·21	...	...				
11·79	...	1·51	...	9·61	21·35	23·18	22 63	20·58	17·70	19·03	...	...				
8·72	·166	...	...	5·40	16·19	15·18	15·81	23·22	25·22	23·63	...	...				
12·88	3·22	...	...	20·77	64·89	32·79	49·98	44·67	55·11	49·98	...	...				
11·54	·41	·18	·11	3·57	...	...	17·89	12·48	11·18	11·71	...	...				
10·73	·53	·47	·11	4·21	18·99	17·39	18·02	13·39	12·77	13·08	...	...				

ANNUAL FORM

Serial No.	District and Town or Rural Circle	Population (Census 1921)			Births		Number of deaths registered			Number of deaths of males to every 100 of females	Deaths per 1,000		
		Males	Females	Total	Total numbers	Births ratio per 1,000 of population	Males	Females	Total		Cholera	Small-pox	Plague
1	2	3			4		5			6			
	HASSAN.												
73	Hassan T. C. ...	4,268	3,828	8,096	221	27·30	88	72	160	122·22		...	3·70
74	Hole-Narsipur do ...	3,447	3,232	6,679	45	6·73	23	22	45	104·54		·29	...
75	Arkalgud do ...	2,321	2,137	4,458	6	1·34	10	8	18	125·00		...	...
76	Belur do ...	1,422	1,437	2,859	56	19·59	27	23	50	117·39		...	2·09
77	Arsikere do ...	2,832	1,891	4,723	56	11·89	28	30	58	93·33		·42	3·38
78	Channarayapatna do ...	1,564	1,542	3,106	54	16·99	41	53	94	77·34		...	8·04
79	Banavara do ...	1,455	1,208	2,663	49	18·40	21	21	42	100·00		3·38	1·87
80	Konanur do ...	1,242	1,141	2,383	53	22·24	34	20	54	170·00		...	·41
81	Saklespur do ...	1,247	1,023	2,270	55	24·24	70	15	85	466·66		...	...
82	Harnhalli do ...	1,154	1,017	2,171	13	5·98	25	32	57	78·12		4·15	11·90
83	Grama do ..	944	954	1,898	30	15·78	17	10	27	170·00		1·05	...
84	Sravanabelagola do ...	952	971	1,923	49	25·48	23	17	40	135·28		2·07	·52
85	Halebid do ...	690	599	1,291	61	47·25	28	20	48	140·00		1·05	...
86	Alur do ...	1,009	975	1,984	25	12·60	53	56	109	94·64		·50	1·00
87	Hassan District R. C. ...	2,67,700	2,69,756	5,37,456	5,986	11·14	5,816	5,200	11,016	111·07		1·10	1·66
	Total of District ...	2,92,249	2,91,711	5,83,960	6,759	11·58	6,304	5,599	11,903	112·60	...	1·26	1·68
	SHIMOGA.												
88	Shimoga T. C. ...	7,995	7,095	15,090	213	14·12	126	110	236	114·54		·12	·36
89	Shikarpur do ...	2,205	2,161	4,366	49	11·23	22	60	32	220·00		...	...
90	Channagiri do ...	2,011	1,985	3,996	110	27·53	47	50	97	94·00		4·00	·25
91	Honnali do ...	2,026	1,834	3,860	158	40·94	43	33	76	130·50		...	3·03
92	Nyamati do ...	1,647	1,562	3,209	77	24·00	21	20	41	105·00		·62	1·24
93	Sagar do ...	2,698	2,289	4,987	147	29·48	38	25	63	152·00		...	...
94	Bhadravati do ...	2,066	1,723	3,789	28	7·39	24	15	39	160·00		...	·26
95	Tirthahalli do ...	1,852	1,484	3,336	61	18·29	51	29	50	117·39		...	...
96	Shiralkoppa do ...	1,155	1,075	2,230	66	29·60	20	27	47	74·07		...	...
97	Kumsi do ...	1,039	1,089	2,128	67	31·50	20	15	35	133·33		...	·45
98	Sorab do ...	755	727	1,482	59	39·81	10	14	24	71·42		...	...
99	Kallurkatte do ...	554	457	1,011	20	19·78	10	14	24	71·42		...	...
100	Shimoga District R. C. ...	2,31,147	2,11,929	4,43,076	6,598	14·89	4,786	4,275	9,061	111·09		·65	·49
	Total of District ...	2,57,150	2,35,410	4,92,560	7,653	15·55	5,235	4,676	9,911	111·95	...	·63	·49
	KADUR.												
101	Tarikere T. C. ...	4,282	3,576	7,858	175	22·27	111	91	202	110·98			2·54
102	Chikmagalur do ...	5,488	4,719	10,207	168	16·46	143	129	272	110·85			2·94
103	Birur do ...	2,063	2,144	4,207	52	12·34	47	33	80	142·42			...
104	Kadur do ...	1,642	1,513	3,155	57	18·07	26	25	51	104·00			1·26
105	Sringeri do ...	968	921	1,889	51	27·00	34	26	60	130·75			...
106	Narasimharajpur do ...	1,071	926	1,997	38	19·03	21	15	36	140·00			...
107	Ajjampur do ...	1,223	1,129	2,352	38	16·16	47	38	85	123·69			19·93
108	Shivane do ...	1,018	1,001	2,019	46	22·79	50	36	86	138·88			1·48
109	Mudgere do ...	702	576	1,278	34	26·60	19	13	32	146·15			...
110	Koppa do ...	519	339	858	5	5·82	14	8	22	175·00			...
111	Kadur District R. C. ...	1,55,639	1,42,079	2,97,718	3,678	12·36	3,652	3,105	6,757	117·61			·96
	Total of District ...	1,74,615	1,58,923	3,33,538	4,342	13·03	4,164	3,519	7,683	118·32	...	·01	1·17
	CHITALDRUG.												
112	Davangere T. C. ...	8,978	7,973	1,697	666	39·25	217	206	423	105·34		1·95	3·53
113	Chitaldrug do ...	4,415	4,105	8,520	303	35·57	82	45	127	183·33		·23	...
114	Harihar do ...	2,996	2,908	5,904	67	11·35	45	27	72	166·66		...	3·21
115	Turuvannur do ...	3,270	3,166	6,436	48	7·46	16	15	31	106·06		...	...
116	Holalkere do ...	1,648	1,536	3,184	115	28·69	15	17	32	88·23		·62	...
117	Jagalur do ...	1,370	1,298	2,668	80	29·97	27	15	42	180·00		·74	1·48
118	Molakalmuru do ...	1,716	1,643	3,359	95	28·29	33	39	72	84·61		...	...
119	Naikanahatti do ...	1,401	1,303	7,404	6	·81	15	16	31	93·75		1·47	...
120	Hiriyur do ...	1,304	1,312	2,616	62	18·83	45	38	83	118·42		6·11	...
121	Hosadurga do ...	1,324	1,220	2,594	107	41·25	22	21	43	104·85		...	·38
122	Malebennur do ...	1,123	1,054	2,177	57	26·19	27	23	50	117·39		...	9·18
123	Devasamudra do ...	608	607	1,215	42	34·57	16	14	30	114·28		...	...
124	Challakere do ...	1,322	1,207	2,529	72	28·47	19	8	27	237·50		·78	...
125	Chitaldrug District R. C....	2,63,424	2,49,878	5,13,302	10,287	20·03	4,259	3,756	8,015	113·39		1·69	1·77
	Total of District ...	2,94,955	2,79,224	5,74,179	12,017	20·92	4,838	4,240	9,078	114·10	...	1·61	1·77
	Total of all town circles...	4,02,364	3,67,545	7,69,909	21,271	27·63	8,162	7,566	15,728	107·87		·60	·99
	Total of all rural circles...	25,83,177	2,50,686	50,90,043	79,311	15·57	4,450	40,987	5,437	111·12	1·35	·82	9·17
	Grand total for the Province	29,85,541	28,74,411	58,59,952	1,00,582	17·15	53,710	48,553	1,02,263	110·62	...	1·25	·84

No. II—*concld.*

of population from								Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years					Principal sanitary defects of circle			
					All causes											
Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Net receipt of each circle from conservancy	Net expenditure in each circle on conservancy	In drainage	In water-supply	In domestic cleansing and conservancy	Measures taken for sanitary improvements of circle
7								8			9	10	11			12
4·30	·661	2·47	·62	11·49	21·62	18·81	19·77	26·91	30·90	28·87	...	...	There is no definite system. In most towns drains have been constructed without proper level, without arrangements for a proper outfall and for effective disposal of sewage.	Drinking water wells are necessary both in town and rural areas. Those that exist should be properly protected.	Absence of conservancy system, tethering of cattle inside houses, overgrowth of rank vegetation, buildings ill-ventilated or otherwise insanitary are common in all places.	Sanitary improvements of Municipalities are being considered as funds permit. Effort is also being made to secure sanitary improvements by systematically enforcing the Sanitary Regulation and Rules in force in the local areas.
2·39	...	...	·14	3·89	6·67	6·80	6·73	29·12	33·39	31·32	...	...				
3·36	·22	...	...	·44	4·31	3·74	4·03	11·35	10·85	11·09	...	...				
13·99	...	...	·34	1·04	8·99	16·01	17·49	24·29	27·24	24·76	...	...				
3·81	·63	·63	...	3·38	9·89	15·84	12·39	20·00	22·94	21·13	...	...				
11·59	·64	·64	...	9·33	26·83	34·37	30·26	35·04	34·95	34·96	...	...				
7·51	·37	·37	...	1·15	14·43	17·39	15·77	24·40	25·35	24·99	...	...				
9·23	1·67	11·33	...	...	27·39	17·53	22·66	31·12	35·75	33·38	...	...				
3·08	3·08	·44	...	3·84	56·14	14·71	37·44	32·35	40·56	35·91	...	...				
5·99	·46	2·25	...	·62	21·66	31·47	26·26	37·69	38·79	38·20	...	...				
7·01	...	...	...	5·27	24·16	17·51	14·23	20·09	21·71	20·89	...	...				
8·28	2·60	...	...	7·28	18·01	10·50	20·80	3·03	4·24	3·65	...	...				
7·91	·35	...	...	5·26	40·47	33·39	37·19	7·55	13·44	10·28	...	...				
46·90	·50	...	...	6·06	52·55	57·44	54·95	60·05	63·92	60·92	...	...				
12·76	·44	·17	·10	4·24	21·73	21·84	20·49	15·28	14·17	14·52	...	...				
14·68	·46	·26	·10	4·40	21·58	19·20	20·33	16·08	15·19	15·64	...	...				
4·21	1·06	·12	·31	8·61	19·84	15·51	14·84	14·64	17·56	15·97	...	...				
3·66	...	...	·23	·31	9·97	9·25	8·61	16·87	14·41	15·72	...	...				
6·00	·10	3·25	·25	·52	23·37	25·19	24·38	15·81	15·18	15·37	...	...				
8·80	·71	·25	·25	6·47	20·27	17·99	19·69	20·09	23·14	22·59	...	...				
4·36	1·87	·62	·31	3·73	12·76	12·81	12·78	17·57	19·92	18·73	...	...				
9·02	·80	1·20	..	1·60	14·02	10·98	12·60	27·81	28·73	28·21	...	...				
5·28	·26	...	·26	4·22	11·62	8·70	10·54	25·96	23·27	23·97	...	...				
17·69	·29	·29	·59	4·19	27·54	17·52	23·09	19·16	23·15	20·94	...	...				
7·62	...	...	·44	14·35	23·29	21·09	22·43	26·50	27·62	26·82	...	...				
12·63	·45	·45	·90	6·31	19·26	21·79	21·20	18·04	18·88	18·87	...	...				
8·10	2·02	1·35	...	12·15	27·11	20·17	23·62	25·10	22·12	22·63	...	...				
3·95	1·97	2·96	1·97	12·89	18·05	30·64	23·79	34·22	49·37	40·77	...	...				
12·12	1·10	·86	·18	4·94	20·71	20·13	19·99	15·33	15·16	15·31	...	...				
14·68	1·16	·84	·20	7·17	18·19	42·10	20·13	15·58	15·97	15·97	...	...				
10·69	·12	...	·39	11·46	25·68	25·48	32·08	27·16	29·63	28·29	...	...				
11·89	·88	·09	·19	10·68	26·06	27·31	26·69	29·56	30·09	28·38	...	...				
10·94	4·75	·23	...	3·09	22·79	15·00	19·02	14·72	12·61	13·64	...	...				
9·82	...	·63	...	4·43	15·84	16·53	16·17	20·20	21·74	21·04	...	...				
19·06	·52	...	1·05	11·12	35·13	23·23	31·76	29·54	26·63	28·05	...	...				
10·51	...	...	1·50	6·00	19·61	16·20	18·02	28·22	29·37	28·89	...	...				
14·88	·42	·42	...	·42	38·34	33·69	16·13	15·59	14·62	15·12	...	...				
37·14	...	...	...	3·96	49·13	35·97	42·50	16·26	12·47	14·38	...	...				
20·35	...	...	...	4·69	27·07	22·57	25·04	30·09	31·61	30·66	...	...				
17·49	..	...	...	8·15	26·97	23·60	25·64	25·31	30·27	27·28	...	...				
14·65	·54	·15	·02	6·34	23·48	21·87	22·69	14·97	14·94	14·95	...	...				
14·55	·58	·15	·06	6·50	23·85	25·64	23·05	15·78	15·99	15·99	...	...				
5·00	·35	...	·05	12·47	24·18	25·84	24·92	28·27	33·39	30·43	...	...				
5·04	·23	·82	·46	8·09	18·57	10·96	14·91	20·31	20·34	20·10	...	...				
6·26	·33	·50	·16	1·69	15·02	9·28	12·19	16·48	18·79	16·23	...	...				
1·86	·15	...	·15	2·64	4·89	4·74	4·81	13·40	11·67	12·54	...	...				
35·00	...	..	0·5	4·39	9·10	10·10	10·00	11·64	13·03	12·32	...	...				
7·97	...	·37	·37	4·87	19·71	11·50	15·74	26·02	21·13	23·74	...	...				
18·45	...	...	...	2·68	19·23	23·75	21·74	13·52	14·88	14·82	...	...				
7·05	...	...	·73	·37	10·76	12·23	11·47	12·11	13·25	12·89	...	...				
14·53	·38	...	...	10·71	34·52	28·97	31·73	20·57	21·81	21·14	...	...				
8·09	...	...	...	8·09	16·62	17·22	16·58	16·45	22·89	19·48	...	...				
8·72	·45	1·37	...	3·21	21·05	21·82	23·99	21·20	22·76	21·97	..	..				
14·82	·82	1·64	·82	6·58	26·31	23·07	24·70	26·52	22·04	24·36	...	...				
2·37	·39	·39	1·18	5·53	14·31	6·68	10·66	13·79	10·84	12·43	...	...				
6·80	20	·25	·15	4·62	16·15	15·04	15·62	11·64	11·24	11·43	...	...				
6·77	·20	·26	·16	4·84	16·41	15·19	15·81	14·46	12·23	12·35	...	...				
5·21	1·51	2·06	·32	11·13	19·29	20·58	20·43	24·45	25·34	24·96	...	...				
9·17	·48	·32	·17	4·48	17·64	16·36	16·78	15·87	13·29	13·59	...	...				
8·65	·61	·53	·19	5·35	18·00	16·89	17·05	15·23	14·78	15·01	...	...				

ANNUAL FORM No. III.

Deaths Registered in the Districts of Mysore State during each month of the year 1925.

Serial No.	District	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total Deaths Registered during the year.	Serial No.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18
1	Bangalor	1,380	1,089	1,335	1,396	1,036	1,106	1,108	1,098	1,015	1,013	1,028	1,051	13,655		
2	Kolar	1,183	1,053	1,316	1,169	1,026	1,074	1,090	992	959	033	1,064	1,173	13,132		
3	Tumkur	1,072	8,910	1,261	1,140	930	906	938	858	719	873	861	918	11,366		
4	Mysore	2,810	2,306	2,321	2,166	2,170	1,994	2,110	2,081	2,001	930	1,737	1,909	25,535		
5	Hassan	1,458	900	1,008	1,060	975	1,060	1,046	892	791	881	942	890	11,903		
6	Shimoga	1,308	961	935	689	639	647	630	708	664	769	971	990	9,911		
7	Kadur	681	596	351	617	608	553	689	612	677	701	644	654	7,683		
8	Chitaldrug	818	716	303	771	600	589	738	710	675	887	774	1,002	9,078		
	Total	10,705	8,511	9,630	9,008	7,984	7,929	8,349	7,951	7,501	8,087	8,021	8,587	1,02,263		
	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 in each month	1·82	1·45	1·64	1·53	1·36	1·35	1·42	1·35	1·28	1·38	1·37	1·45	17·45		
	Similar ratio for past year	1.66	1·71	1·81	1·66	1·70	1·78	1·86	1·64	1·72	1.87	1·85	1·86	21·18		

ANNUAL FORM No. IV.

Deaths registered according to Age in the Districts of the Mysore State during the year 1925.

1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
District	Under 1 year		1 year and under 5		5 and under 10		10 and under 15		15 and under 20		20 and under 30		30 and under 40		40 and under 50		50 and under 60		60 and upwards	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Bangalore ...	874	987	963	914	504	443	318	307	280	326	485	646	487	570	508	393	531	446	1,914	1,764
Kolar ...	1,117	1,054	1,263	1,169	436	390	260	219	225	288	409	603	457	465	413	300	476	335	1,753	1,500
Tumkur ...	636	514	935	872	437	441	274	223	258	295	483	551	459	406	469	376	503	431	1,556	1,217
Mysore ...	691	676	1,536	1,485	908	909	789	642	777	747	1,512	1,672	1,611	1,431	1,488	1,193	1,392	1,161	2,646	2,269
Hassan ...	466	394	651	682	397	421	339	311	358	297	724	811	773	669	758	527	603	492	1,235	995
Shimoga ...	619	496	663	617	280	260	187	175	214	309	545	687	694	563	706	456	564	410	763	703
Kadur ...	292	281	390	378	293	255	174	152	180	200	528	650	637	467	616	357	486	354	568	430
Chitaldrug ...	698	529	671	652	411	349	248	223	278	301	495	620	427	361	390	306	440	306	780	593
Total for the State ...	5,393	4,961	7,072	6,764	3,666	3,468	2,584	2,252	2,570	2,763	5,181	6,240	5,545	4,932	5,348	3,908	4,995	3,935	11,215	9,471
Population ...	77,962	80,696	2,67,884	2,87,959	4,06,512	4,16,311	3,67,849	3,17,174	2,49,671	2,26,446	1,96,878	5,25,073	4,37,965	3,74,208	2,91,532	2,58,931	9,99,449	1,87,056	1,89,839	1,80,557
Ratio for 1,000 living ...	69·17	61·47	26·39	23·49	9·01	8·33	7·02	7·10	10·29	12·20	26·31	11·88	12·66	13·17	18·34	15·09	4·99	21·03	59·07	51·34

ANNUAL FORM No. V.

Deaths registered according to classes in the Districts of the Province of Mysore State during the year 1925.

1	2	3				4				5			
No.	Districts	Population according to Census of 1921				Number of deaths registered				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			
		Muhammadans	Hindus	Other classes	Total	Muhammadans	Hindus	Other classes	Total	Muhammadans	Hindus	Other classes	Total
1	Bangalore ...	64,165	8,20 336	22,434	9,06,935	696	12,583	376	13,655	10·85	15·34	16·76	16·56
2	Kolar ...	56,175	7,15,054	21,110	7,92,339	836	11,029	1,267	13,132	10·47	15·66	60·01	16·57
3	Tumkur ...	37,904	7,24,665	10,553	7,73,122	452	10,732	182	11,366	11·89	14·81	17·25	14·69
4	Mysore ...	53,464	13,37,844	12,011	14,03,319	957	24,185	393	25,535	17·90	18·08	32·73	18·20
5	Hassan ...	19,071	5,52,680	12,209	5,83,960	202	11,364	337	11,903	10·60	11·74	27·62	20·38
6	Shimoga ...	35,918	4,52.169	12,473	4,92,560	541	8,681	689	9,911	13·56	19·21	55·27	20·13
7	Kadur ...	17,967	3,00,510	15,061	3,33,538	312	7,113	258	7,683	17·38	23·65	17·14	23·05
8	Chitaldrug ...	30,723	5,29,378	14,078	5,14,176	473	8,013	592	9,078	15·40	15·14	42·09	17·65
	Total for the State ...	3,15,387	54,15,636	1,28,929	58,59,952	4,469	93,700	4,094	1,02,263	14·18	17·31	31·82	17·45
	Total for the previous year.	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,057	1,09,887	8,176	1,24,120	19·20	20·29	63·41	21·01

ANNUAL FORM NO. VI.

Deaths registered from different causes in the Districts and Towns of the Mysore State during the year 1925.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					11	12	13									
									Injuries							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population									
									Suicide															From all causes	
No.	Districts and towns	Population according to Census of 1910	Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Male	Female	Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Total	All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	For the year	Mean of previous five years
	A. DISTRICTS.																								
1	Bangalore	7,18,351		825	247	3,745	415	288	17	15	116	14	162	3,392	9,074	...	1·14	·34	5·21	·57	·40	·24	4·72	10·63	15·14
2	Kolar	6,46,530		1,822	155	3,626	326	240	25	20	116	29	190	3,907	10,266	..	2·82	·22	5·60	·50	·37	·29	6·04	15·84	15·23
3	Tumkur	7,05,850		1,338	88	5,091	160	126	6	9	111	20	146	3,334	10,283	...	1·89	·12	7·21	·22	·17	·20	4·72	14·56	12·83
4	Mysore	12,27,252		1,140	1,371	14,181	509	230	17	9	100	21	147	4,381	21,959	...	·92	1·11	11·54	·41	·18	·11	3·57	17·89	11·71
5	Hassan	5,37,456		591	894	6,857	240	95	9	11	33	4	57	2,282	11,016	...	1·10	1·66	12·76	·44	·17	·10	4·24	20·49	14·52
6	Shimoga	4,43,076		288	221	5,365	531	382	5	13	62	3	83	2,191	9,061	...	·65	·49	12·12	1·10	·86	·18	4·94	19·99	15·31
7	Kadur	2,97,718		3	287	4,362	162	47	...	1	4	13	8	1,888	6,757	...	·00	·96	14·65	·54	·15	·02	6·34	22·69	14·95
8	Chitaldrug	5,13,302		868	913	3,489	105	133	7	7	54	11	79	2,428	8,015	...	1·69	1·77	6·80	·20	·25	·15	4·62	16·62	11·43
	Total of Districts	50,90,043	...	6,875	4,176	46,716	2,448	1,541	86	85	596	105	872	23,803	86,431	...	1·35	·82	9·17	·48	·32	·17	4·48	16·78	14·95
	B. TOWNS.																								
	BANGALORE DISTRICT.																								
1	Bangalore	1,18,556		23	1	362	328	840	...		21	...	21	2,164	3,739		·19	·00	3·05	2·77	7·09	·17	18·23	31·54	33·30
2	Channapatna	11,846		...	5	39	1	5	...		...	...	...	37	87		...	·42	3·29	·08	·42	...	3·12	7·35	18·92
3	Dodballapur	7,588		2	...	29	2	...	...		4	...	4	6	43		·26	...	3·82	·26	...	·52	·79	5·96	15·28
4	Devanhalli	7,387		2	...	26	5	2	...		6	...	6	49	90		·27	...	3·52	·67	·27	·81	6·63	12·18	24·95
5	Closepet	5,552		..	2	63	...	..	...		1	1	2	5	72		...	·36	11·35	...	...	·36	·90	12·94	30·95
6	Kankanhalli	5,759		..	29	18	10	4	...		..		...	15	76		...	5·04	3·12	1·73	·69	...	2·60	13·19	12·11
7	Anekal	6,326		8	...	25	3	2	...		4		4	47	89		1·26		3·95	·47	·31	3·99	7·43	14·08	22·75
8	Tyamagondlu	3,391		4	..	12	5	3	...		..		...	13	37		1·18		3·53	1·47	·88	...	3·84	10·91	23·33
9	Nelamangala	3,354		3	...	89	7	1	...		..		...	41	91		·89		11·63	2·08	·29	...	12·23	27·23	40·27
10	Vadigenhalli	3,730		6	...	8	2	7	...		.		...	19	42		1·61		2·14	·53	1·87	...	5·09	11·24	19·58
11	Magadi	5,132		8	...	21	1	6	...				...	20	56		1·55		4·20	·19	1·16	...	3·89	10·91	22·00
12	Hoskote	4,532		12	...	13	2	2	...		1		1	41	71		2·64		2·86	·44	·44	·22	9·05	15·67	22·17
13	Sarjapur	2,689		..	...	12	3	3	...		.		...	19	37		...		4·54	1·13	1·15	...	7·20	14·02	33·58
14	Yelahanka	2,558		3	...	14	.	..	...	1			1	8	26		1·17		5·47	...	...	·39	3·12	10·17	25·96
15	Sulebele	1,734		.	...	10	2	1	...		1		1	21	35		...		5·77	1.15	·57	·57	12·11	20·19	32·23
16	Dommasandra	...		..	...		.	..	...				...	...	...				...	...					
17	Kengeri			.	...		...	..	...				...	...	...				...	...					
	KOLAR DISTRICT.																								
18	Kolar Gold Fields	87,682		27	...	245	363	45	1	...	85	14	100	1,234	2,114		·3		2·79	4·14	1·69	1·14	14·08	24·11	26·37
19	Kolar	13,368		3	...	37	6	1	1	1	2	...	4	71	122		·22		2·77	·44	·07	·29	5·31	9·13	18·14
20	Sidlaghatta	3,697		23	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	82		6·32		6·32	...	...	...	9·89	22·53	34·24
21	Mulbagal	5,671		...	19	27	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	20	69		...	3·35	4·76	·17	·35	...	3·52	12·17	14·39
22	Chikballapur	10,431		3	...	23	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	76	106		·22		2·20	·38	...	...	7·46	10·17	25·13
23	Malur	3,779		...	...	6	4	3	...	1	4	1	6	18	37		...		1·58	1·05	·79	1·58	4·76	9·79	25·74
24	Srinivaspur	3,119		15	...	30	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	24	71		4·81		9·62	.32	·32	...	7·69	22·77	3·87
25	Bowringpet	5,893		5	...	20	5	4	...	1	2	...	3	34	71		·85		3·39	·85	·67	·50	5·77	12·05	22·67
26	Goribidnur	1,842		8	...	17	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	37		4·33		9·20	·54	·54	...	5·43	20·09	30·65
27	Chintamani	6,161		10	...	22	1	.	...	...	1	...	1	52	86		1·62		3·58	·16	·16	...	8·47	14·02	27·13
28	Gudibanda	2,450		10	...	24	4	.	...	...	2	...	2	10	50		4·08		9·89	1·63	...	·83	4·08	20·41	15·64
29	Bagepalli	1,716		3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	15	21		1·74		1·16	...	·58	...	8·74	12·24	23·64

	TUMKUR DISTRICT.																							
30	Tumkur...	14,246	...	10	1	45	16	...	...	...	6	...	6	122	200	...	·70	·07	3·16	1·12	...	·42	8·57	14·15	18·34
31	Chiknayakanhalli ...	6,482	...	13	...	27	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	69	111	...	2·02	...	4·19	·15	...	·15	10·73	17·26	13·43
32	Gubbi ...	5,263	...	5	...	40	5	5	1	...	3	...	4	53	112	...	·95	...	7·60	·95	·95	·76	10·00	21·29	17·08
33	Maddagiri	5,143	...	42	...	21	13	...	...	...	1	...	1	32	109	...	8·16	..	4·08	2·52	...	·19	6·22	21·19	16·52
34	Sira ...	5,596	...	4	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	66	...	·71	...	6·25	...	...	...	4·82	11·79	15·89
35	Tiptur ...	4,311	...	11	49	24	...	...	...	1	4	...	5	65	154	...	2·55	11·37	5·56	...	...	1·16	16·08	35·31	54·99
36	Pavagada	2,569	...	...	...	15	...	4	...	...	2	...	2	16	37	...	...	...	5 93	...	1·58	·79	6·32	14·63	33·86
37	Koratagere	3,028	..	...	...	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	40	...	...	...	7·27	·99	...	...	4·95	13·22	25·85
38	Turuvekere	1,936	...	1	...	15	2	6	1	1	...	...	2	3	29	...	54	...	8·11	1·08	3·24	1·08	1·62	15·65	16·21
39	Honnavalli	2,397	...	...	...	28	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	47	...	...	...	11·68	·83	·83	...	6·26	19·61	49·91
40	Kyatasandra	2,035	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	2·45	...	·49	...	1·47	4·42	17·27
41	Kunigal...	3,044	...	18	...	7	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	22	52	...	5·91	...	2·31	1·34	...	·33	7·22	17·09	43·18
42	Huliyurdurga	2,065	...	3	...	15	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	9	28	...	1·45	...	7·26	...	·48	..	4·35	13·56	60·09
43	Holavanhalli	2,183	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	..	1	...	1	4	8	...	...	...	·91	...	·45	·45	1·82	3·64	60·94
44	Bellavi ...	1,898	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	9	...	...	...	1·57	...	·52	...	2·63	4·73	42·30
45	Nonavinkere	1,552	...	...	...	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	2.57	...	...	...	·64	3·22	89·86
46	Kadaba	1,621	...	2	...	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	39	...	1·23	...	10·49	...	·61	...	11·72	24·05	21·57
47	Huliyar...	1,985	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	10	28	...	...	...	7.54	·50	...	1·00	5·00	14·09	39·59
	MYSORE DISTRICT.																							
48	Mysore ...	88,951	...	12	6	158	181	15	2	2	5	1	10	1,082	1,864	...	·14	·07	2·15	2·15	4·94	·12	12·88	22·20	29·02
49	Seringapatam	7,217	...	...	...	53	4	42	...	...	...	...	...	95	154	...	...	...	7·24	·55	·27	...	13·16	21·34	23 68
50	Malvalli	7,400	...	1	...	33	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	58	108	...	·13	...	4·46	1·75	·27	...	7·84	14·59	15·07
51	Hunsur ...	4,463	...	...	35	69	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	139	...	...	7·84	15·46	·44	...	...	7·61	31·14	32·09
52	Nanjangud	7,458	...	...	...	49	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	22	74	...	...	...	6·57	·13	·28	...	2·95	8·58	15·99
53	Chamrajnagar	6,934	...	1	6	101	3	...	...	1	1	...	2	40	153	...	·14	·86	14·54	·43	...	·28	5·77	22·07	26·91
54	Bannur ...	4,458	...	...	...	40	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	6	48	...	...	...	8·96	...	·22	·22	1·34	10·74	20·31
55	Mandya...	4,887	...	3	...	17	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	8	30	...	·61	...	3·47	·20	·20	...	1·63	6·14	11·44
56	Gundlupet	4,594	...	30	26	91	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	22	169	...	6·53	5·66	19·81	·21	...	·21	4·79	36·79	15·83
57	Periyapatna	3,108	...	...	14	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	4·50	14.80	...	...	...	...	19·30	28·55
58	Talkad ...	4,115	...	...	113	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	124	...	...	27·46	·24	·72	...	·24	1·45	30·14	7·98
59	Yelandur	3,693	...	...	...	14	7	1	...	..	...	...	...	22	44	...	...	...	3·79	1·89	·27	...	5·96	11·92	16·01
60	Nagamangala	3,474	...	10	...	21	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	15	53	...	2·88	...	6·04	.86	1·15	...	4·32	15·27	14·70
61	Melkote...	6,307	...	1	..	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	71	...	·15	...	3·01	·15	...	...	7·93	11·26	7·85
62	Saligrama	3,909	...	...	...	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	33	...	...	...	5·11	·51	...	...	2·81	8·44	12·14
63	Yedatore	2,105	...	...	..	9	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	18	27	...	...	...	4·27	...	...	...	8·54	12·36	29·77
64	Mirle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Maddur...	2,616	...	...	4	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	32	...	...	1·42	3·90	·71	...	...	5·33	14·31	30·21
66	Mugur ...	3,540	...	5	50	21	1	4	...	...	1	...	1	38	120	...	1·41	14·13	5·93	·28	1·42	·28	10·74	33·90	2·84
67	T.-Narsipur	4,768	...	...	8	20	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	13	47	...	...	1·57	4·19	·83	·20	·20	2·72	9·85	8·21
68	Saragur,...	1,966	...	...	65	19	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	84	...	...	33·06	9·26	...	...	...	...	42·73	...
69	Krishnarajpete	3,226	...	...	...	38	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	31	73	...	...	...	11·79	...	1·24	...	9·61	22·63	19·03
70	Sosale ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	French Rocks	2,407	...	...	...	21	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	38	...	...	...	8·72	1·66	...	...	5·40	15·81	23·63
72	Palhalli...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	Kikkeri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Heggaddevankote ...	1,242	...	...	9	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	61	...	...	7·24	12·88	3·22	...	...	25·77	49·11	49·98
	HASSAN DISTRICT.																							
75	Hassan ...	8,096	...	..	3	35	5	20	...	...	4	...	4	93	160	...	...	3·70	4·32	·61	2·47	.62	11·49	19·77	28·87
76	Hole-Narsipur	6,679	...	2	...	16	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	26	45	...	·29	...	2·39	...	...	·14	3·89	6·73	31·32
77	Arkalgud	4,458	...	...	...	15	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	18	..	...	...	3·36	·22	...	...	·44	4·03	11·09
78	Belur ...	2,859	...	...	6	40	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	50	...	...	209·	13·99	...	...	...	1·04	17·49	24·76
79	Arsikere...	4,723	...	2	16	18	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	16	58	...	·42	3·38	3·81	·63	·63	...	3·38	12·39	21·13
80	Channarayapatna ...	3,106	...	...	25	36	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	29	94	...	8·04	11·89	7·51	·37	·37	...	1·15	15·77	24·09
81	Banavara	2 663	...	9	5	20	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	3	42	...	3·38	1·86	7·51	·37	·37	...	1·15	15·77	24·99
82	Konanur	2,388	...	...	1	22	4	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	·41	9·23	1·67	11·33	...	...	22·66	33·38
83	Saklespur	2,270	...	...	...	17	7	1	...	...	...	..	...	70	85	...	...	...	4·08	3·08	·44	...	30·84	37·44	35·91
84	Harnahalli	2,171	..	9	28	13	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	57	...	4·15	11·90	5·99	·46	2·25	...	·92	26·26	38·20
85	Grama ...	1,898	...	2	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	27	...	1·05	...	7·01	..	...	...	5·27	14·23	3·65
86	Sravanabelgola	1,923	...	4	1	16	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	40	...	2·07	·52	8·28	2·60	...	...	7·28	20·80	20·89
87	Halebid	1,291	...	3	...	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	48	...	1·05	...	7·91	·35	...	...	5·26	14·23	10·28
88	Alur ...	1,984	..	1	2	93	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	109	...	·50	1·00	46·90	·50	...	...	6·06	54·95	60·92

ANNUAL FORM No. VI—*concld.*

No.	Districts and towns	Population according to Census of 1921	Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries: Suicide: Male	Injuries: Suicide: Female	Injuries: Wounds or accidents	Injuries: Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Injuries: Total	All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population: Cholera	Small-pox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes: For the year	Mean of previous five years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					11	12	13									
	SHIMOGA DISTRICT.																								
89	Shimoga ...	15,090		2	6	67	17	2			3	2	5	37	236		·12	·36	4·21	1·06	·12	·31	8·61	14·84	15·97
90	Shikarpur ...	4,365		...	...	16	...	...			1		1	15	32		...	...	3·66	...	...	·23	3·43	7.33	15·52
91	Channagiri ...	3,996		16	1	24	4	13			1		1	38	97		4·00	·25	6·00	·10	3.25	·25	9·52	24·38	15·37
92	Honnali ...	3,860		...	12	34	3	1			1		1	25	76		...	3·03	8·80	·77	·25	·25	6·47	19·69	22·59
93	Nyamti ...	3,209		2	4	14	6	2			1		1	12	41		·62	1·24	4·36	1·87	·62	·31	3·73	12·78	18·73
94	Sagar ...	4,987			..	45	4	6			...		..	8	63			...	9·02	·80	1·20	..	1·60	12·60	23·21
95	Benkipur or Bhadravati	3,789			1	20	1	..		1	...		1	16	39			·26	5·28	·26	...	·26	4·22	10·54	23·97
96	Tirthahalli ...	3,336			..	59	1	1		1	1		2	14	77			...	17·69	·29	·29	·59	4·19	23·09	20·94
97	Siralkoppa ...	2,230			..	17	..	..			1		1	32	50			...	7·62	...	...	·44	14·35	22·43	26·82
98	Kumsi ...	2,218			1	28	1	1			1	1	2	14	47			·45	12·63	·45	·45	·90	6·31	21·20	18·87
99	Holehonnur ...	...				18	1	2			...		...	12	33				...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	Sorab ...	1,482				12	3	2			...		...	18	35				8·10	2·02	1·35	...	12·15	23·62	22·63
101	Kallurkatte ...	1,011				4	2	3			2		2	13	24				3·95	1·97	2·96	1·97	12·89	23·79	40·77
102	Nagar ...						...	...			...		...	...	...										...
	KADUR DISTRICT.																								
103	Tarikere	7,858			·20	84	1	...	4	3	...		7	90	202			2·54	10·69	·12	...	·89	11·46	32·08	27·29
104	Chikmagalur	10,207			·30	121	9	1			2		2	109	272			2·94	11·89	·88	·09	·19	10·68	26·67	28·33
105	Birur	4,207			...	46	20	1			...		...	13	80			...	10·94	4·75	·23	...	3.09	19·02	13·64
106	Kadur	3,155			4	31	...	2			...		...	14	51			1·26	9·82	...	·63	...	4·43	16·17	21·04
107	Sringeri	1,889			...	36	1	...			2		2	21	60			...	19·06	·52	..	1·05	11·12	31·76	28·05
108	Narasimharajpur	1,997			...	21	...	...	2		...	1	3	12	36			...	10·51	...	...	1·50	6·00	18·02	28·89
109	Ajjampur	2,352			47	35	1	1			...		...	1	85			19·93	14·88	·42	·42	...	·42	36·13	15·12
110	Shivane	2,019			3	75	...	...			...			8	86			1·48	37·14			...	3·96	42·50	14·38
111	Mudgere	1,278			...	26	...	...			...			6	32				20·35			...	4·69	25·04	30·66
112	Koppa	858			...	15	...	...			...			7	22				17·49			...	8·15	25·64	27·28
	CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.																								
113	Davangere	6,971		33	60	85	6	...	1	...	1	...	2	237	423		1·95	3·53	5·00	·35	..	·05	12·47	24·92	30·43
114	Chitaldrug	8,520		2	...	43	2	7	1	1	1	1	4	69	127		1·23	...	5·04	·23	·82	·46	8·09	14·91	20·10
115	Harihar	5,904		..	19	37	2	3		...	1		1	10	72		...	3·21	6·26	·38	·50	·16	1·69	12·19	16·23
116	Turuvanur	6,436		..	...	12	1	...		...	1		1	17	31		...	...	1·86	·15	...	·15	2·64	4·81	12·54
117	Holalkere	3,184		2	...	16	...	...		...	...		...	14	32		·62	...	5·02		...	...	4·39	10·00	12·32
118	Jagalur	2,668		2	4	21	...	1		...	1		1	13	42		·74	1·48	7·87		·37	·37	4.87	15·74	23·74
119	Molakalmuru	3,359		...	...	62	...	...		...	...		...	10	72	·29	...	...	18.45		...	...	2·68	21·44	14·83
120	Nayakanhatti	2,704		4	...	24	...	...		...	2		2	1	31		1·47	...	7·05			·73	·37	11·47	12.89
121	Hiriyur	2,616		16	...	38	1	...		...	...		...	28	83		6·11	...	14·53	·38		...	10·71	31·73	21·14
122	Hosdurga	2,594		..	1	21	...	...		...	...		...	21	43		...	·38	8·09	...	...	...	8·09	16·58	19·43
123	Malebennur	2,177		...	20	19	1	3		...	...		...	7	50		...	9·18	8·72	·45	·37	...	3·21	23·99	21·97
124	Devasamudra	1,215		...	...	18	1	2		...	1		1	8	30		...	...	14·82	·82	1·64	·82	6·58	24·70	24·36
125	Challakere	2,529		2	...	6	1	1		1	2		3	14	27		·78	...	2·37	·39	·39	1·18	5·53	10·68	12·43
126	Rampura			...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
127	Begur			...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total for all towns	7,69,909	...	463	767	4,018	1,165	1,539	14	15	195	23	247	7,588	15,832	...	·60	·99	5·21	1·51	2·06	·32	9·87	21·85	24·96
	Total for the Province	58,59,952		7,338	4,943	50,734	3,613	3,130	100	100	791	128	1,119	31,386	1,02,263		1·25	·84	8·65	·61	·53	·19	5·35	17·05	15·01

NNUAL FORM NO. VII.

Deaths registered from Cholera in the Districts of the Mysore State during each month of the year 1925.

No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of death per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Cholera were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Cholera were reported													Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·08
2	Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·04
3	Tumkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·02
4	Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·65
5	Hassan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·33
6	Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·28
7	Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·14
8	Chitaldrug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·33
	Total for the State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·29

ANNUAL FORM NO. VIII.

Deaths registered from Small-pox in the Districts of the Mysore State during each month of the year 1925.

No.	Districts	Circles of registration		Towns		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of death per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years
		Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Small-pox were reported	Number in each district	Numbers from which deaths from Small-pox were reported													Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Bangalore	16	11	15	10	157	133	148	118	85	90	63	37	31	10	14	10	472	424	896	1 01	·95	·98	·51
2	Kolar	13	11	12	10	201	232	368	247	198	188	178	115	74	46	43	39	950	979	1,929	2·34	2·52	2·43	·52
3	Tumkur	19	11	18	10	75	230	230	196	191	141	133	97	43	35	40	36	743	704	1,447	1·88	1·86	1·87	·74
4	Mysore	24	9	23	8	202	176	231	121	117	60	71	45	46	38	38	58	580	623	1,203	·82	·89	·85	·66
5	Hassan	15	8	14	7	26	60	61	84	78	82	84	33	18	36	24	37	320	303	623	1·09	1·28	1·26	·35
6	Shimoga	13	4	12	3	29	1	49	41	52	31	30	16	9	16	11	23	170	138	308	·64	·62	·63	·46
7	Kadur	11	1	10	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	·00	·01	01	.45
8	Chitaldrug	14	8	13	7	74	119	170	129	93	74	97	49	11	42	23	48	484	445	929	1·64	1·59	1·61	·89
	Total ...	125	64	117	56	764	951	1,258	936	815	666	656	392	232	224	193	251	3,719	3,619	7,338	1·24	1·25	1·25	·60

ANNUAL FORM NO. IX.

Deaths registered from Fevers in the Districts of the Mysore State during each month of the year 1925.

No.	Districts	Circles of registration: Number in each district	Circles of registration: Numbers from which deaths from fever were reported	Towns: Number in each district	Towns: Numbers from which deaths from fever were reported	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total: Males	Total: Females	Total: Total	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population: Males	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population: Females	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population: Total	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Bangalore ...	16	16	15	15	468	299	480	585	351	324	370	309	309	293	320	328	2,319	2,117	4,436	5·00	4·77	4·89	6·47
2	Kolar ...	13	13	12	12	400	345	352	367	283	289	293	324	335	381	392	321	2,169	1,933	4,102	5·35	4·99	5·17	7·27
3	Tumkur ...	19	19	18	18	630	415	603	547	371	385	435	354	349	440	429	473	2,906	2,525	5,431	7·36	6·67	7·02	7·09
4	Mysore ...	24	24	23	23	1,783	1,326	1,359	1,401	1,385	1,330	1,315	1,062	1,063	1,100	981	963	7,919	7,149	15,068	11·27	10·19	10·73	6·44
5	Hassan ...	15	15	14	14	992	569	690	670	669	659	494	511	468	494	515	500	3,866	3,365	7,231	13·23	14·30	14·68	11·25
6	Shimoga ...	13	13	12	12	785	566	529	386	370	350	358	427	342	478	592	540	3,105	2,618	5,723	12·03	11·13	11·62	8·56
7	Kadur ...	11	11	10	10	449	403	437	454	450	367	440	374	356	377	364	381	2,662	2,190	4,852	15·25	13·79	14·55	10·56
8	Chitaldrug ...	14	14	13	13	400	328	380	358	256	265	264	292	253	372	322	391	2,040	1,851	3,891	6·92	6·63	6·77	6·36
	Total ...	125	125	117	117	5,907	4,261	4,830	4,788	4,135	3,969	3,969	3,653	3,475	3,985	3,915	3,897	26,986	23,748	50,734	9·03	8·26	8·65	7·58

ANNUAL FORM NO. X.

Deaths registered from Dysentery and diarrhœa in the Districts of the Mysore State during each month of the year 1925.

No.	Districts	Circles of registration: Number in each district	Circles of registration: Number from which deaths from Dysentery and diarrhœa were reported	Towns: Number in each district	Towns: Numbers from which deaths from Dysentery and diarrhœa were reported	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total: Males	Total: Females	Total: Total	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population: Males	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population: Females	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population: Total	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Bangalore ...	16	14	15	13	57	52	64	58	49	67	65	79	75	68	89	63	401	385	786	·86	1·77	·86	·64
2	Kolar ...	13	11	12	10	37	44	59	36	53	76	80	50	58	60	50	113	372	344	716	·91	·88	·90	·75
3	Tumkur ...	19	10	18	9	14	18	18	19	12	22	20	31	15	20	12	6	113	94	207	·28	·24	·26	·64
4	Mysore ...	24	19	23	18	86	38	69	52	51	47	68	89	75	73	47	51	412	334	746	·58	·47	·53	·59
5	Hassan ...	15	11	14	10	46	15	15	20	25	23	15	35	14	23	25	14	160	110	270	·54	·38	·46	·47
6	Shimoga ...	13	12	12	11	80	62	46	38	48	45	48	40	53	42	38	33	322	252	574	1·84	1·58	1·16	·70
7	Kadur ...	11	6	10	5	17	24	8	11	8	22	25	15	17	22	15	10	100	94	194	·57	·59	·58	·44
8	Chitaldrug ...	14	9	13	8	3	2	7	9	4	7	6	11	23	15	15	18	79	41	120	·26	·14	·20	·39
	Total ...	125	92	117	84	340	255	286	243	250	309	327	350	330	323	291	308	1,959	1,654	3,613	·65	·57	·61	·58

SANITARY DEPARTMENT—XI.

Deaths registered from Plague in the Districts of the Mysore State during each month of the year 1925.

District	January		February		March		April		May		June		July	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
Bangalore	7	11	35	33	1	2	...	...	3	3	11	8	3	6
Kolar	1	...	6	4	1	2	...	...	1	...	9	2	6	3
Tumkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	27	...	...	...	...
Mysore	33	57	36	48	23	31	14	39	47	35	36	58	78	85
Hassan	10	8	7	9	10	4	9	8	14	11	25	28	104	105
Shimoga	7	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	3	1	5	4	1	1
Kadur	9	6	8	10	3	3	...	...	...	...	6	6	4	8
Chitaldrug	17	17	6	9	6	1	...	...	8	3	17	17	58	43
Total ...	84	100	98	113	45	43	24	36	77	81	109	123	254	251

District	August		September		October		November		December		Total		Ratio per cent of deaths to total attacks	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
	9		10		11		12		13		14		15	16
Bangalore	27	26	10	21	16	14	11	15	11	10	135	149	72·35	·31
Kolar	4	6	4	1	13	20	18	22	29	22	92	82	66·71	·21
Tumkur	7	6	4	5	11	6	17	17	15	21	56	82	69·28	·17
Mysore	150	139	144	147	79	92	80	69	90	97	810	897	79·13	1·21
Hassan	63	39	48	44	65	61	80	105	70	59	505	481	64·39	1·68
Shimoga	34	28	14	15	9	15	43	17	16	27	134	112	70·62	·49
Kadur	20	18	66	58	30	17	34	29	29	27	209	182	69·95	1·17
Chitaldrug	55	43	78	66	94	73	70	70	135	131	544	473	80·37	1·77
Total ...	360	305	368	357	317	298	353	344	395	394	2,485	2,458	71·65	·84

WD 2449—GPB—250—29-10-26.